Palmer Cycle Covers Rs. at 7/0
Buccaneer Covers at 5/0
Palmer Tubes at .. 3/8
and Buccaneer Tubes Rs. 2-12 each.
WELLINGTONS SUPPLY SAME
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

PALMER MOTOR CYCLE
CORD COVERS AND TUBES
JUST RECEIVED.
Send for full particulars.
WELLINGTON CYCLISTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

VOL. IV NO. 202 BOMBAY: THURSDAY. AUGUST 24, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P & O. SAILINGS
to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
17th Aug.	Salsette ..	6000	Kaisari-Hind	11500
3rd Sept. ..	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	...
10th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	19000
17th " ..	Khyber ..	9000	.....	...
24th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Kashgar ..	9000
1st Oct. ..	Nagoya ..	7000	.....	...
8th " ..	Karmala ..	9000	.....	...
15th " ..	Khiva ..	9000	.....	...
22nd " ..	Arabia ..	8000	.....	...
29th " ..	Saliore ..	7000	.....	...
5th Novr. ..	alsette ..	6000	Morea ..	11000
12th " ..	Kashmir ..	9000	.....	...
19th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Medina ..	12500
26th " ..	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	...
3rd Decr ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
10th " ..	Khyber ..	9000	.....	...
17th " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	11000
24th " ..	Nagpur ..	9000	.....	...
31st " ..	Salsette ..	6000	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
29th Aug	Sardinia ..	7000	Arabia* ..	8000
7th Sept.	Novara ..	7000	Morea ..	110.0
21st "	Nore ..	7000	Medina ..	12500
5th Oct	Malta ..	7000	Malwa ..	11000
26th Nov	Novara ..	7000	Mooltan ..	10000

The steamer marked * is a through sailing from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 30th instant.

For accommodation and further information, apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. and O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamer.	Destination
6th Aug	Chakla	P. Gulf extra.
18th "	Lhasa	Karachi direct.
2nd Sept.	A. Apcar	E and S Africa

*Or later on arrival of English Mail.

S. S. Linga will sail on 8th August for Karachi direct.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation, Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR JEDDAH.

S. S Sardar, 1,995 tons, on or about 1st September.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. Shushtar, 2,664 tons, on or about 5th September.

For further particulars apply to
HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & CO.,
Agents,
121, Esplanade Road.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3.

BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL" Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
JOINT SERVICE
SAILINGS, 1916
HOMEWARD.

Steamers	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about.
*City of Birmingham	A & C	7493		3rdSept

* Not calling at Marseilles

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Athens	A&C	5594	12th Sept.
*City of Paris	A&C	9000	2nd Oct.
City of York	A&C	7834	10th Oct
City of Cairo	A&C	7700	10th Nov.

*Calling at Marseilles.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Marseilles ..	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles ..	630	1,033	480	790
Liverpool ..	600	90	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	..	942	..	713

Special rates by B Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E Bate & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ABAD LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY TO PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
"S.S. Anyo Maru"	2169	30th Aug. 1916	10th Sept. 1916
S.S. Bandai Maru	3227	To follow	....

For further particulars apply to:—
MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE
TEXAS COMPANY

Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)
Petroleum and its Products.

KING'S BUILDINGS,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The following high grade brands of Kerosene Oil imported in cases packed in America are ready for delivery:—

BRANDS	RATE.
Southern Star 150°	Rs. 7-9-2 per case
Unicorn 125°	Rs. 6-9-2 per case

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

MR. ALLIMAHOMED FAZULBHOY.

Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
To Japan vis Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Moyori Maru	M. Tankuchi	3778	19th Aug.	27th Aug.
Yamaga-Maru	K. Kudo	3791	17th Aug.	25th Aug
Bombay Maru	J. Sakehara	5827	17th Aug.	27th Aug.
Rangoon Maru	T. Hori	5918	14th Sep.	26th Sept.

For Freight apply to—
T. KAWAGUCHI.
Manager.
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 278,600.
Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Java Maru ..	4499	S. Yanagi	14th Aug	27th Aug.
Indo Maru ..	5311	K. Tashiro	24th Aug.	2nd Sept.
Shinkoku Maru	5336	Y. Kuchiki	14th Sept.	26th Sept.

For Freight apply to
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes,

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

CONFECTIONER
BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia" Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.	STRAITS & MALAY STATES	CHINA & JAPAN
Bombay.	Singapore.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Penang.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Malacca.	Canton.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Foochow.
Delhi.	Ipoh.	Hankow.
Amritsar.	Klang.	Peking.
Rangoon.	Seremban.	Tientsin.
Tavoy.	Taiping.	Yokohama.
Colombo.		Kobe.

JAVA & SUMATRA.	INDO-CHINA.	PHILIPPINES	SIAM.
		Manila.	Bangkok.
Batavia.	Saigon.	Cebu.	Puket.
Sourabaya.	Haiphong.	Hoilo.	
Medan.			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £ 562,500
Reserve Fund ..... £ 550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor.
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cocnan		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MEHTA & CO

ON GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RY. AUCTIONEERS.

No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Tele. No. 696.

A VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE NEWLY BUILT LANDED PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF THE NAGDEVI STREET AND NAGDEVI CROSS LANE.

On FRIDAY, the 8th September, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal Attorneys for the owner, sell by public auction on the premises, the very valuable newly built landed property at the junction of two main roads, and accruing very good rent and more particularly described in the schedule hereunder:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with a newly built four storied house standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 127 and under Street No. 229-233 situate lying and being on the East side of the Nagdevi Street outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 323 square yards, be the same little more or less, bearing Survey No. 127 and bounded on the East by a sweeper's passage and by the property formerly of Moroba Kakarji and now of Khimji Damji, on the West by the Public Nagdevi Road, on the North by the property formerly of Atmaram Jairam and now of Hattambhoy Gullamhusein and on the South by the Nagdevi Cross Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal at their office at 95, Ash Lane,, Fort or to the undersigned.

SALE AT THE ROOMS OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW AT VESAVA.

On Wednesday the 30th instant at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. Mehta and Co., Auctioneers will sell by public Auction at their Rooms at 53, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the Owner the undermentioned large comfortable bungalow at Vesava together with the garden, mango and other trees.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground admeasuring 16 Gunthas (1936 Sq. yards) or thereabouts together with a bungalow or dwelling house, outhouses, mangoe, palm and other trees standing thereon, situate lying and being at Vesava in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the district of Thana and registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana under Survey No. 84, Pot. No. 1 and bounded on or towards the East by an Oart known as the Christian Church Wadi, on or towards the West by an Oart belonging to Parsi Rustomji Manekji, on or towards the North by an Oart belonging to Anandrao Vithoba and on or towards the South by an Oart belonging to Tanoba Mangesh Palekar.

For further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of Title Deeds application may be made to the undersigned.

P.S.—As the owner is not willing to go every now and then to Vesava he intends to sell the above bunglow to the highest bidder.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)
BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF SPECIALLY SELECTED AND MADE-TO-ORDER RICH INDIAN CARVED AND TEAK-WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GENOVA VELVET LINED SUITES OF SOFAS AND CHAIRS, ARTISTIC CHIPPENDALE CABINETS, SELECTED SOLID DOUBLE AND SINGLE ALMIRAHS, DRESSING CHESTS OF DRAWERS, IRON DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDS, ETC., ETC.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 24th August, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 52, Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder next to the Bombay Yacht Club the valuable specially selected and made-to-order Indian carved and teakwood household furniture by well-known makers such as dining tables, mirrored sideboards, dinner-waggons, rich Genoa velvet lined drawing room suites of sofas and chairs rich chippendele pattern artistic cabinets, Indian carved chiffoniers, carved centre tables, carved jardineer stands, writing tables, mirrored hatstands, rich porcelain China jars, selected bedroom double and single almirahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, marble topped dressing and washing tables, iron double and single complete cots, large english cooking stove, china matting; rich glass porcelain and platedware etc. etc., the property of Thomas C. Ross Esq., of the British Indian Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. including that of other gentlemen.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SPECIAL AUCTION FOR DIWALI, PATETI AND XMAS HOLIDAYS.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO LAMP AND GENERAL MERCHANTS AND TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

AUCTION SALE of Brand New Large Stock of Solid Brass and Copper Electric and Oil Lamps, Electric Ceiling and Table Fans, Rich Glass and Crockery-ware, Heating and Cooking Stoves, Garden Fountain, Lamp Spares, etc., etc.

On TUESDAY, the 5th and WEDNESDAY, the 6th September, both days, at

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & Co.—(Contd.)

2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in special Rooms, at the well-known "Lamp Warehouse," 43, Esplanade Road, Fort, brand new very large stock:—

Solid brass and copper lamps (electric and oil) for drawing and dining room and verandah hanging lamps, chandeliers (1 to 8 lights), kerosine reading lamps and American electric desk lamps, standard floor lamps and candle lights for dining table, wall, bracket and billiard lamps also lanterns for post or gate, quantity of Prince of Wales decoration batties, electric ceiling and table fans with extra resistances, big lot of brand new pressure and non-pressure lamps of various patterns (200 to 3,000 C.P.), including the well-known Aladdin and Continental lights, also large tanks for pressure lamps, and rods for lighting street lamps, Rich glassware such as decanters, wine jugs, vases, etc. Rich crockery such as washing sets, dessert sets, jugs, teapots, vases, hot water plates, dishes, etc., etc. Brand new stoves of sizes for cooking (Ripping-gills and Brandon), warming and heating stoves, also railway and carriage lanterns by Hords, Birmingham. Sunlight lamps with solid brass bifurcated ceiling rod, also carbon lamps, with extras. Clockwork garden fountain with aquarium, English enamelled iron bath tub, quantities of all sorts of lamp spares, wicks, chimneys, globes, numerous other trade sundries, also lot of second hand motor tyres, etc., etc., the property of Messrs. S. Bannister and Co., clearing off surplus stock.

The above goods will be on view from 30th instant, when catalogues can be had.

AN UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO MILL OWNERS, COLOUR MERCHANTS, DYERS, BLEACHERS AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS.

AUCTION SALE of Aniline Dyes, Sulphur Colours and Chemicals

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at Medows Street, Fort, by order of a Mill as also an office concerned the following Dyes, Colours and Chemicals:—

COLOURS AND DYES.

4 casks each 5 cwt. Sulphur Black Paste.
9 casks each 1 cwt. Sulphur Yellow.
7 casks each ½ cwt. Sulphur Yellow.
11 kegs each 1 cwt. Sulphur Yellow.
9 casks each 1 cwt. Sulphur Brown.
13 casks each 1 cwt. Sulphur Dark Brown.
5 casks each 1 cwt. Sulphur Green.
8 casks each 1 cwt. Sulphur Blue.
9 barrels each about 4 cwt. Alizarine Red Paste of 20 p.c.
Besides ½ cwt. kegs and casks of Sulphur Colours such as Green, Brown, Dark Brown, Yellow and Blue.

CHEMICALS.

15 casks each 5 to 6 cwt. Magnesium Chloride.
11 casks each 5 to 6 cwt. Calcium Chloride.
30 bags, each 2 cwt. Farina.
18 casks each 4 cwt. Sulphate of Alumina Powder.

Also by order of the Krishna Mill Ltd.
1 case fast tourmaline brilliant scarlet 4 G, fast tourmaline scarlet 2 G, fast tourmaline red 6 B, heliochromine scarlet Y. S., sizing brown T.B.B., extra concentrated by Leopold, Sodium Nitrate by Berlin Aniline Co., Alizarine Red O, and Alizarine G by Blawlock.

By order of the concerned.
4 drums each 110 lbs. (50 kilos) Hydro Sulphite powder.
7 kegs each 1 cwt Antimony salt 65 per cent.

By order of an import office.
1 cask 503 lbs. Alizarine Red Paste 20 per cent. by the William Drug Co.
Samples can be had on application.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY THE 27TH AUGUST AT 2.30 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VERY RICH SELECTED INDIAN OPEN HAND-WORKED CORNER FURNITURE, PAIR OF OLD CORNER PIER TABLES, VERY RICH AND HIGHLY POLISHED TEAK AND BLACKWOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., ETC.

On SUNDAY, the 27th instant at 2.30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the first floor of the Alexandra Terraces Byculla, the specially ordered selected rich Indian open handworked carved furniture such as carved chiffoniers, pair of old carved pier tables, rich carved centre tables, specially selected very rich and highly polished teak and blackwood household furniture such as dining tables, dining chairs, mirrored sideboards, dinner waggons, drawing room and reading room complete suites of sofas and chairs, lined rich tapestry rich writing tables, office chairs, revolving book cases, mirrored hatstands, low and easy chairs, rich carpets, rich handpainted porcelain China jars and wall plates, selected solid double and single almirahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, dressing and washing tables, music canterburies, teapoys, iron double and single beds, rich glass porcelain and plateware etc. etc. the the property of Dr. A. B. Aldwin D'Souza including that of other gentlemen.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

MEHTA, & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th Aug. 1916.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.

may be had on application to—

The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED

ADVERTISER strong in English correspondence a fast typist and speaks fluent English wants engagement in spare time for small remuneration. Apply to Box No. 145, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5017

WANTED—LIFE INSURANCE CANVASSERS on liberal terms for a British Office. Only experienced and reliable men need apply to Box No. 136 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4974

WANTED.—PUPILS for Kindergarten class.

Apply to Box No. 1000, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 673

WANTED—Second-hand ENCYCLOPAEDIA of "Forms and Precedents." Apply to Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

WANTED—SALESMEN, SALESWOMEN, MANAGER, CLERKS, GODOWN-KEEPERS, BILL COLLECTORS, CANVASSERS at once. Apply personally between 6 and 8 p.m. to Mr. L. ROYSAMPAT, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 5002

WANTED—A thoroughly efficient and PRACTICAL MOTOR MECHANIC and Electrician for a large Motor Work Shop in Mofussil. One who can repair and re-set any Make of Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Dynamo and Magneto need only apply with copies of testimonials. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 103, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4809

WANTED—A well EDUCATED LADY who can bike, ride and join in games, as COMPANION-GOVERNESS to a Princess of 12 years age. (The educational work is entrusted to another lady). A lady having a daughter of about the same age will be particularly suitable. An Indian lady with the requisite qualifications will be preferred. Apply to Box No. 137 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4980

APPLICATIONS are invited for the vacant appointment of ELECTRICAL SUB-INSPECTOR. Applicants will be on probation for six months on Rs. 60 per mensem. The pay of the appointment after the probationary period will be Rs. 70 rising to Rs. 110. Applicants must have had training at a Technical Institute.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVT.
Ridge Road, Malabar Hill,
4998 BOMBAY.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS from graduates with Sanskrit as their second language, willing to accept service, in the Lamington High School, Hubli, on the following conditions:—

(1) That he should be ready to join the Secondary Training College in Bombay on 1st May, 1917, to be trained there at the expense of the Hubli Municipality.

(2) That he should bind himself to serve for 5 years in the Lamington High School, Hubli, after his training is over.

(3) Applicants if chosen would be given Rs. 50 per mensem from the 1st May, 1918, with an increment of Rs. 5 per annum.

Applications will be received till the end of September, 1916.

Applications to be addressed to the undersigned.

S. T. KAMBLI,
Chairman, School Board,
Hubli Municipality.
Hubli, 16th August, 1916. 5008

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—One WESTING HOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 Volts, 960/1100 R. P. M., complete with shunt regulator, and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

FOR SALE.—1. CANOE VICTORIA by Press, slightly used. Price Rs. 1,500.

1 Double Canoe LANDAULETTE by Press, slightly used. Price. Rs. 1,000.

1 VICTORIA CYCLE, wheels by Windover, requires doing up. Price Rs. 300.

1 State LANDAU, by Silk and Sons good condition, price Rs. 750.

1 MAIL PHAETON, by Silk and Sons. Price Rs. 600.

Sold as owner has purchased Motor Cars. Apply to GIDWANI, Shahibag, Ahmedabad. 5012

TO BE LET.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder—Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 708

NOTICES.

NOTICE FOR PERSIAN GULF SHIPPERS.

S. S. "SINGAPOREAN."

SHE will take cargo for Busreh, Mohamerah, Bushire, and Bunder Abbas and will sail on or about the 3rd September, 1916.

For further particulars apply to JETHA VALJI, Esq., "Dwarkadas Building," Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HAJI SYED MOHAMED KAZRANI,
& Sons.
Charterers,
Bombay, 22nd August, 1916. 5016

THE CENTURY SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) per share for the half year ended 30th June, 1916, will be paid on or after the 31st August, 1916, to the shareholders of the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 17th August, 1916.

By Order of the Board,
C. N. WADIA & Co.,
Agents.
The Century Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Gresham Buildings,
Esplanade Road, Fort.
Bombay, 23rd August, 1916. 5014

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and testament of Bai HIRBAI, widow of KANJI HIRJI, of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant .....Deceased.

1 SURJI NATHU, 2 PREMJI ARJUN, 3 DEVJI KHIMJI and 4 MAMIBAI, widow of Tolaram Dharamsi, all of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Vadgadi, outside the Fort four of the executors and executrix, respectively, appointed by the last Will and testament of the deceased abovenamed .....Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this eighteenth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Acting Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The 18th day of August, 1916.
Messrs. MADHAVJI KAMDAR & CHHOTUBHAI,
5013 Petitioners' Attorneys.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m. in the A. C. R. E.'s office compound on Khan Road, Poona:—

One table pattern Steam Road Roller in working order, Nominal horse power 5, weight 15 tons, Loco type, Iron, Age 44 years, Makers Aveling and Porter. Last tested by Government Inspector in August, 1915, hydraulically to 100 lbs., working pressure allowed 60 lbs., per sq., inch. Time limit of present working certificate till 10th August, 1916.

May be seen at the above address on any week day. 4501

NOTICE.

OFFERS are invited by the undersigned for the sale of one set of STONE BREAKING MACHINERY, lying at Assangaon G. I. P. Railway. Full particulars can be had on application to

S. B. BILLIMORIA,
Official Liquidator,
The Pioneer Bank Ltd.,
Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 17th August, 1916. 5001

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by members of my crew.

A. OLSAN,
Master,
Schr. E. B. Jackson, Bombay Harbour. 4965

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Henshaw's Buildings, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 24th August, 1916, at 3 p.m., (Standard Time), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 29th February, 1916.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To appoint a Director in place of one retiring.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 14th August 1916 to 24th August 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
N. SIRUR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th August, 1916. 4916

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the POWER of ATTORNEY granted by me to Messrs. NOWROJI ADARJI TATA and JAMSETJI SHERIARJI KAPADIA, of date the 18th September, 1915, to act for me in Bombay during my absence in England has been cancelled on my return to Bombay on the 22nd August, 1916.

5011 KAWASJI DADABHOY DUBASH.

AUCTION SALE

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF COPPER SULPHATE.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 24th August, 1916, at 3-30 p.m., (B. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will sell by public auction by order of Thaker Pragji Dharamshi at Esaji Street and on account and at the risk of Shah Manji Soonderji & Co.

50 cases English Copper Sulphate ex s.s. "City of Paris".

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 24th Aug. 1916.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama.
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.
40, Churchgate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

AMUSEMENTS.

For a Cheery Evening Come to the

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Bombay's Premier Playhouse
6-30 Twice Nightly 9-45 P.M.

WILL HANVARR and ANNA LEE

"Some" Juggler and a Comedy Girl.

Adventures of Rufus Wallingford. This week **THE MASTER TOUCH.**

Pathe's Gazette with unique pictures of **SIR ROGER CASEMENT.**

THE MARLERTS

FROM THE ORIGINAL LONDON "GROTESQUES"

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD TO-NIGHT TEL. No. 1271

An Intensely Absorbing Present War Drama.

THE INVADERS

IN THREE PARTS

Being the exciting story of a young man who avenged his mother's honour upon the enemy of his country.

FULL OF HUMAN INTEREST
EMOTIONAL, DRAMATIC, PATHETIC.
SUPERBLY ACTED BY A STAR CAST.

This tragic drama deals in a forceful manner with one of the burning questions of the day brought about by the exigencies of war.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

FOR SALE 5,00,000 Feet of Films Comic, Dramatic, Coloured, Feature, etc., in big lots—for sale at very low rates. Apply Manager.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY.

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.

THE USUAL FIRST-CLASS PROGRAMME.

A Vigorous Drama in 5 Acts:

"THE LORDS OF HIGH DECISION."

A millionaire's unscrupulous methods get him into more than one serious difficulty and he is threatened with jail when his son saves the situation. The exciting scenes in an American coal mining country and the splendid acting of the principals will commend this film to all.

A RATTLING COMEDY:

"WHEN THE SPIRITS MOVED,"

Eddie's fiancee has a spiritualistic father, and when the young man visits the house he gets a terrifying experience that sends him away at a run.

THE LATEST

PATHE GAZETTE.

SPECIALLY SELECTED MUSIC.

THIS WEEK'S PRESS OPINIONS.

"Once more patrons have full value for their money, and were not slow in testifying their appreciation"—*TIMES OF INDIA.*

"Once again a really first-class bill is submitted."—*BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*

"This remarkable and really splendid film . . . should prove a big magnet."—*ADVOCATE OF INDIA.*

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4. Box seats, Rs. 2.

LOOK OUT FOR NEXT WEEK'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

SINCE my business is ADVERTISING, I am taking my own medicine by advertising myself.

I do not intend to boast about myself, but I do want to tell you what I think I can do.

There are many clever men in the field. I know I have the keenest competition to meet but that will not prevent me from getting my share of the business.

I feel so sure of being able to help some business men to do a greater business by adopting the style of advertising I believe in, that I will be willing to take a modest fee, as I am certain you would not like, in fairness to me, that I should render this service absolutely free of charge.

R. V. KAIKINI
3, Medows, Street, Bombay.

FOR GOOD GOODS

GO TO,

POPULAR PHARMACY and GENERAL STORE.

Grant Road, Bombay.

Dispensing and upcountry orders receive equally good attention. 684

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

The depression that was causing heavy rain in south Rajputana yesterday moved into Lower Sind and has given moderately heavy rain there and south Baluchistan. Elsewhere rainfall has been light. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, east United Provinces and Sind; local in Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, west United Provinces, Baluchistan, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India west in West Central Provinces, Konkan, Hyderabad, Madras Deccan and north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in Kashmir, Punjab and south-east Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Silchar and Cheerapunji three inches, Mymensingh one, Patna two, Bareilly, Gulmarg and Harnai one, Panjgur, Hyderabad Sind, Karachi, Mount Abu and Madura one and a half.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in Hyderabad, decrease in upper Burma.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 23rd Aug. 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to Aug. 23rd. 1915.	1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.17	65.16	58.99	59.12
Fort [St. George's Hospital] ..	0.37	74.70	62.55	60.36
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital] .	0.48	73.19	58.66	62.74
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.29	76.88	64.49	70.08

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 22nd Aug. 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.694 Inch
Temperature of Air	82.0 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.0 "
Dew Point	76.6 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.839 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	9.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.9 "
Minimum do.	79.0 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	271 Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.20 Inches
Total fall during month	16.51 "
Do do. year	65.27 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 23rd Aug	0.00 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.
	Aug.				
Wed.	23	m 8 29	24 8	m 0 33	18 11
		e 7 7a	23 0	2 35a	21 6
Thur.	24	m 9 23	25 3	m 1 44	18 10
		e 8 40a	23 4	3 20	20 10
Fri.	25	m 9 58	25 11	m 2 40	18 5
		e 9 37a	24 1	3 56a	20 0
Sat	26	m 10 25	26 6	m 2 25	17 11
		e 10 14a	24 11	3 28a	19 2
Sun.	27	m 10 55	27 0	m 4 5	17 4
		e 10 48a	25 9	4 57a	18 5
Mon.	28	m 11 21	27 5	m 4 42	16 11
		e 11 22a	26 6	5 24a	17 8
Tues.	29	m 12 26	27 9	m 5 5a	16 8
		e 12 36a	27 1	6 20a	17 1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Aug.	Sunrise	Sunset
" 23 (Wednesday)	6h. 20m.	7h. 6m.
" 24 (Thursday)	6h. 20m.	7h. 6m.
" 25 (Friday)	6h. 22m.	7h. 0m.
" 26 (Saturday)	6h. 23m.	6h. 59m.
" 27 (Sunday)	6h. 23m.	6h. 58m.
" 28 (Monday)	6h. 23m.	6h. 57m.
" 29 (Tuesday)	6h. 23m.	6h. 55m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	1916 Aug. 7d.	2h. 35.6	a.m.
Full Moon	" " 13d.	5h. 30.3	p.m.
Last Quarter	" " 20d.	6h. 22.8	p.m.
New Moon	" " 26d.	10h. 54.7	p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT,

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 23rd August 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Multan reports 0.19in. of rain and Delhi 0.48in. Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme north and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Cawnpore records 0.33in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in lower Sind and local in Rajputana; Karachi has had 1.28in., Jodhpur 0.24in., Ajmer 0.37in. and Mount Abu 1.60in. Skies are clear in upper Sind and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Guarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been local; Bhuj has had 0.26in., Rajkot 0.19in., Surat 0.29in., Deesa 0.27in. and Indore 0.21in. Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division.

The Central Provinces.—Khandwa reports 0.35in. of rain and Akola 0.44in. Skies are heavily clouded.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been local; Bombay has had 0.17in and Karwar 0.44in Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad reports 0.52in. of rain and Hyderabad 0.23in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

General Remarks.—An area of relatively low pressure is still noticeable over Cutch, north Gujarat and the adjacent parts of Kathiawar. Rainfall has extended to the south-west Punjab and north Baluchistan and increased in lower Sind, Hyderabad and south-east Madras but has decreased over the rest of the reporting area; it has been nearly general in lower Sind and Gujarat and local in Kathiawar. Rajputana, the Konkan, Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan, while some showers have occurred in Baluchistan, the Punjab, the United and the Central Provinces and south-east Madras.

Local rain is likely in Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, Kathiawar and on the west coast of the Peninsula and some showers in the Punjab, the United and the Central Provinces, Central India West, the Deccan and on the Madras coast. A few showers may occur in south-east Madras.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd of August 1916.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (22nd Aug.)	93	82.8	50	..	0	-0.03
Jask	91	78.8	80	..	0.29	+0.29
Do. (4th Aug.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (22nd Aug.)	86	81.3	80	..	0.58	0.41
PUNJAB—						
Multan	98	78.8	91	0.19	3.48	—0.76
Rawalpindi	90	75.5	80	..	29.81	14.65
Lahore	92	78.0	84	0.07	20.29	5.18
Hissar	94	77.7	83	..	14.22	..
Ambala	93	77.1	81	..	23.89	6.41
Delhi	94	78.0	82	0.48	17.73	0.47
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	92	79.9	79	..	20.27	2.44
Mainpuri	89	78.1	92	..	25.22	8.78
Jhansi	88	77.0	88	..	29.43	3.67
Cawnpore	85	77.1	92	0.33	29.55	16.86
Allahabad	88	77.8	85	0.04	47.66	22.90
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	100	79.6	77	0.05	1.55	—0.19
Karachi	84	75.1	95	1.28	19.04	13.41
Ajmer	90	74.4	92	0.37	14.65	0.11
Jaipore	82	71.1	88	0.04	14.29	—1.67
Kotah	87	76.6	83	..	25.20	9.18
Mount Abu	70	66.0	99	1.60	36.35	11.50
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	80	77.5	95	0.26	19.17	0.70
Dwarka	80	78.2	89	..	8.82	—2.22
Veraval	82	79.2	91	0.03	14.05	0.08
Rajkot	79	77.3	90	0.19	18.27	—2.16
Bhavnagar Para	84	0	88	0.03	12.66	—1.32
Surat	84	76.3	93	0.24	37.08	6.18
Ahmedabad	82	76.4	91	0.16	18.57	—5.42
Deesa	80	75.0	98	0.27	16.03	—2.85
Neemuch	80	73.0	92	0.01	30.58	11.32
Indore	82	71.6	87	0.21	31.42	10.18
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	87	73.0	84	..	32.41	—6.46
Saugor	80	71.6	91	..	22.32	—9.79
Hoshangabad	86	73.4	89	0.04	37.59	4.15
Khandwa	89	75.0	86	0.35	24.67	0.59
Akola	88	74.6	89	0.44	27.29	6.85
Amraoti	87	74.8	89	..	29.14	4.20
Nagpur	88	74.0	79	0.58	34.03	3.22
Chanda	85	75.6	78	..	34.78	0.48
Raipur	88	74.4	9	0.65	26.11	—6.98
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85	78.5	86	0.17	35.16	10.63
Ratnagiri	84	77.0	81	0.04	40.24	23.37
Marmugao	84	78.0	92	0.04	38.87	14.15
Karwar	84	76.0	87	0.44	91.29	—3.60
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	88	70.5	80	0.0	12.92	1.21
Ahmednagar	85	69.4	90	0.01	16.75	6.36
Poona	82	70.9	8	0.7	12.52	—2.51
Sholapur	90	72.6	72	..	19.21	6.64
Bijapur	89	70.6	73	..	10.49	2.89
Belgaum	79	69.7	92	0.04	27.04	—5.08
Aurangabad	84	69.4	80	0.07	28.45	12.89
Nizamabad (Indur)	88	72.7	85	0.52	22.92	0.20
Hyderabad	87	74.0	89	0.23	24.61	7.11
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	85	75.3	90	0.03	85.94	—6.65
Calicut	82	76.4	95	..	76.22	—2.06
Cochin	84	77.0	87	..	59.25	—1.92
Colombo	85	76.1	93	..	43.16	7.81
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	82	76.1	85	..	38.87	17.76
Bellary	93	75.4	67	0.02	10.09	4.56
Cuddapah	90	79.4	86	..	?	..
Madras	92	79.7	81	..	9.34	—0.10
Bangalore	80	67.1	91	..	18.02	7.01
Coimbatore	90	72.4	82	0.02	5.22	1.44
Trichinopoly	92	76.2	83	0.75	14.25	8.01
Negapatam	92	76.0	81	0.03	10.49	4.43

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 23rd August 1916 was 29.916 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 11th of Shravan Vad, 1972.
Mahomedan: 24th of Shawal 1334.
Parsi: 18th (Rashne) of Uspundarmud, 1285.
Phases of the Moon: New Moon, 28th August.
Sunrise: 6 h. 22 m. Sunset: 7 h. 1 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, Navsari Building, Hornby Road, 3 p.m.

Bombay Municipal Corporation Meeting, 3-40 p.m.

Annual Meeting of Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Association, at 6 p.m., in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall.

Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Busra and Bushire will be closed at Bombay General Post Office at 3-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, Aug. 25.

Lord and Lady Willingdon leave Victoria Terminus at 2-45 p.m. for Ganeshkhind.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Varieties and Cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Royal Opera House: Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinema: Charni Road, 6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10-0, 10-15 to 11-45.
New Alexandra Cinema: Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrences.

DEATH.

MEHERHOMJI—Bai Goolbai, widow of late Munchersha Bejonjee, and mother of Dr. J. M. Meherhomji, of B. B. and C. I. Ry., Parel. Funeral this morning at 8 a.m. (S. T.), from her residence, Gowalia Tank Road.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A.D.C., Commanding.

August, 24.

Riding School.—Hiding School daily at 7 a.m.

Squadron Parade.—The Squadron will parade to-day Thursday the 24th instant. Rendezvous Church Gate Station 7-15 a.m.

Dress—Khaki Shirts, Regimental saddles, No Bandoliers.

Signalling Class.—Signallying Class under Major Wallis (I.A.) will be held this week as follows:—

Every evening except Wednesday 6-15 p.m. Rendezvous at the Band Stand, except Pali Hill men who will parade at Church Gate Station.

Musketry.—The British Infantry Range at Colaba is available on Saturday afternoon next the 26th instant from 4-30 p.m.

(Sd.) F. C. Annesley, 2nd Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Lieut.-Col. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

August, 24.

234. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "E" Coy. during week ending 26th instant. Next for duty "F" Coy. Officers Commanding Coys. should send in list of N.C. Officers detailed to Headquarters by Monday mid-day each week.

285. Range.—The Miniature Range will be open from 7 to 9 a.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. on week days except Saturday evenings.

Detail as follows:—
"B" Company, Monday and Friday mornings and Tuesday evenings.
"C" and "D" Coys, Monday evenings.
"E" and "F" Coys. Friday evenings.
"G" Coy. Tuesday and Thursday morning and Wednesday evening.
"J" Coy. Wednesday and Saturday mornings and Thursday evening.

286. Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the corps for suitable men: Intending recruits should apply to the Officer Commanding the Company they wish to join. Recruits drills have commenced.

287. Signalling.—A Signalling Class open to any member of the Corps is held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays.

288. Parades.—"B" Coy. Maxim Gun Class every Wednesday, at 7 a.m. at Headquarters.
"F" Coy.—Parade for all 2nd Class Shots in the Coy. for instruction in Musketry every Friday evening at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m. Dress.—Drill order without arms.
"G" Coy.—Parade to-day Thursday, 24th instant. Fall in at the Gymkhana, at 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Shirts and shorts.
Recruits will attend this Parade.
Bayonet Fighting.—Men detailed for Bayonet Fighting will attend the above noted Company Parade.
Maxim Gun Section.—Parade at Headquarters on Friday, 25th instant, at 7-15 a.m.
"J" Coy. Parades of all Sections at the Volunteer Club on Tuesday, 29th instant, at 6-30 p.m. Dress.—Drill order (shorts) doublets and canes. Pencil and notebooks must be brought.

(Sd.) C. N. Moberly, Major,
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by the Hon. Lieut.-Col. J. S Wardlaw-Milne Commanding.

Aug, 23.

No. 269 DUTIES:—
Duties for the week commencing Monday the 21st inst:—
Orderly Officer for the ensuing week 2nd-Lieut. W. N. Cartland.
Orderly Officer next for duty 2nd-Lieut. H. G. Weber.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt A. S. White.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt V. Y. Smith.
Orderly Sergt. E. E. Company Sergt. G. Barnes.
No. 270 PARADES:—
7 a.m. Thursday 24t hinst. Skeleton 15pr. B. L. Gun Drill parade at the Oval near Sir Richard Temple's statue weather permitting; if not wet Headquarters.
6-45 p.m. Thursday 24th inst. lecture at Headquarters by Lieutenant Commander Holmes, R. N., entitled "Naval Gunnery."

No. 3 COMPANY, KIRKEE.

Rifle Drill:—Arsenal Section:— Tuesdays and Fridays at 3-30 p.m.
Factory Section:—Tuesdays and Fridays at 5-45 p.m.
Gun Drill—:—Arsenal Section:—Mondays and Thursdays at 3-30 p.m.
Factory Section:—Mondays and Thursdays at 5-45 p.m.
PRIZE COMPETITIONS, 1915-16.
These competitions will take place on Sunday the 10th September 1916 commencing at 8 a.m.
All entries to be sent in to the C.S.M. Instr. by 31st August 1916.
All members who have joined this season will have to make themselves efficiency before they receive any prizes.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER COMPANY.

No. 273 SUPERNUMERARY.—
No. 218 Sapper P. S. le Geyt having been appointed to the I.A.R. Officers is placed on the Supernumerary List with effect from 10th August 1916.

(Sd.) P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Artillery.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps orders by Lieut.-Col. G. K. Walker C.I.E. Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

Poona, Aug. 23.

789 Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 26th August 1916, at Headquarters.
"B" Company, Wednesday at 7 a.m. Drill order.
Recruits, Wednesday and Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Buglers, Wednesday, Friday and Saturda at 5-30 p.m.
Signallers, Thursday at 5-30 p.m.
First Aid Class, Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
Lecture on "Field defences," Friday at 7-15 a.m. Drill order.
At the Engineering College:—
"E" Company, Wednesday at 5-30 p.m.
At the Central Gymnasia:—
Physical Training Class, Thursday at 7 a.m. Running kit.
At Satara:—
Machine Gun parade, Saturday at 5 p.m.
At Ahmednagar:—
Gun drill, Wednesday at 7-30 a.m.
790 Musketry.—The Rifle range will be open for Class firing at 7-30 a.m. daily except Thursday and Sunday until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarter Office two days beforehand.
Miniature Rifle Club, Ladies matches 1 to Gentlemens 4, 5 and 6, Wednesday at 7-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

(Sd.) G. Graham-Smith Captain,
For Adjutant Poona Vol. Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G.I.P. Ry. Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

INCOMING MAILS.

The P. and O. Company's S. S. Arabia with the outward Mails of the 11th instant passed Suez at noon on Tuesday the 22nd instant.

BUST OF LATE PROF. BHADKAMKER,

The bust of the late Prof. Bhadkamker for the Wilson College has been entrusted to Mr. G. K. Mhatre, the well-known sculptor of Bombay.

THE WILSON HIGH SCHOOL OLD BOYS' UNION.

A social gathering of the Union will be held on Saturday the 26th instant, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Wilson High School Hall. Lieut.-Col. R. R. Kirtikar has kindly consented to deliver an address and Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan will preside.

MAILS FOR MESOPOTAMIA EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

In consequence of a breach on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Charber, Jask, Linga, Bahrain, Bandarabas, Dubai, Busra and Mohamerah, which are being sent by the land route this week will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 3 p.m., to-day instead of at 7-30 p.m. to-morrow.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There were two attacks and two deaths from plague, one attack and one death from small-pox and one death from cholera on Tuesday. Middle and Lower Colaba and Byculla reported one attack and one death from plague each. The total mortality from all causes was 72 against 52 on the corresponding day of last year and 91 on that of 1914. Of the 2,089 rats were found to be infected.

BEAMAN CHESS CLUB.

The special tournament held under the auspices of this club, came to a couclusion last Saturday when the members entertained their distinguished guest from Bengal, Prof. Maitra, to an evening party. And from this day commences the handicap tournament open to members only. Some 32 players have entered, there being two prizes to those who will come first and second in the highest numbers of games won.

JAIN ASSOCIATION OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIPS.

The above Association has awarded the following scholarships for the year 1916-17 to the following scholars:—Shah Hirji Shivji Rs. 75, Doshi Bhaichand Dholabhoy Rs. 50, Parikh Ambalal Lalubhoy Rs. 50 and Kapadia Shakrabhai Amarchand Rs. 75. The Scholarship of Rs. 150 of Sheth Jivanlal Panalal to be awarded to the Jain Shwetamber Murti-pujak student passing Matriculation Examination from the Babu P. P. Jain High School and studying in the College, has been awarded this year to Shah Kasturchand Ujamshi, an inhabitant of Wadhvan City.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals prosecuted in all 462 cases involving cruelty to 665 animals in the month of July. In 249 cases fines were imposed by the Magistrates for cruelty and in 90 other cases for overloading. In 24 cases the accused were warned and discharged. The total number of animals and birds in the Bai Sukarbai Petit Hospital for animals on the 1st of July was 429 and 558 were admitting during the month. Eighty animals were treated at the hospital as outpatients while 214 animals were treated by the Society's Veterinary inspectors as outpatients at the dispensaries opened in the Honorary Magistrates' Courts.

LADY WILLINGDON'S SCHEME.

FURTHER DONATIONS.

The following donations have been received in aid of her Excellency Lady Willingdon's Scheme for improving the condition of Women and the Care of Infants:—

Amounts previously asknowledged, Rs. 39,331-10-3: further contributions received through her Excellency Lady Willingdon.—Mr. Oosman Jamal, Rs. 110; Mr. R. G. Baldock, Rs. 100; Mr. Theo. D. Gove, Rs. 100 and Lady Scott, Rs. 35. Total Rs. 39,676-10-3.

NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Out of the 12 students sent up for the National Union of Teachers' Examination held in London this year from the Shree Gulabdas Bhaidas Educational Institute, Navsari, founded only last year by Mr. Gulabdas Vakil of Surat, all the twelve passed, 11 in the first class including 4 with distinction and 1 in the second class.

TECHNICS AND ECONOMICS.

INDIAN GUILD LECTURE.

The first term's session of the Indian Guild of Science public lectures was inaugurated at the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, last week under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas The subject of the lecture delivered by Mr. L. G Khare, the Hon. Secretary of the Guild, mainly referred to how far the domain of technics overlapped the domain of economics and *vice versa*. The lecturer attempted a definition of technics but desisted from defining what economics was, owing to the extreme difficulty of laying down as he put it "a mathematically precise definition of a subject which was too embracive and too elusive for precision in spite of the recent attempts to treat it with the help of differential calculus." The domain of technics began, where the domain of pure science ended. In India, they were now on the threshold of an interesting age, when as in European countries which had already passed through the initial stages of a cycle, they were now beginning an era in which the technologist was being helped by the industrial economist. The extreme value of such co-operation was noticed and utilised by modern Prussia and in Germany of to-day gone "Militarily mad," the success of the stupendous Prussian Machine chiefly lay in the early realisation of such co-operation. They had in Western European countries now ideas of securing what Mr. Arthur Chamberlain once called "doctors of industry." Mr. Khare, quoting largely from Herr August Bebel's epoch-making book "Woman and Socialism" pointed how countries entering on a period of technical advancement, when industries were just becoming a complex of interdependence had to begin with State-aid, given consciously or unconsciously, and how certain other countries, notably England, favoured by a happy geographical position of immunity could with advantage remain free-trading. They were now discussing the very same question in India, and on the thinking section of the Indian literati lay the great responsibility of finding out without undue political bias, or without importing unnecessary racial antagonism exactly what they wanted (a) from the State and (b) from the Indian capitalist for the scientific development of Indian industries. Mr. Khare, although he declared himself a cautious protectionist, deprecated loose discussion about Tariffs. "Age may not bring us economic wisdom," he concluded, "but it may bring us tariffs: and once we are within the network of tariffs, it will be difficult to get out of them."

Mr. N. M. Muzumdar, who followed, changed the whole tone of the academic discussion and brought it into the region of practical Indian economics. He took up industry after industry specially in Western India and asked how far State-aid had been given to them. Criticising the nature of the present system of technical education in India, he asked for better methods and for the elimination of industrial waste.

The Hon. Lallubhai referred in detail to the work of the Bombay Committee for indigenous industries. He felt sure, he said, that he was not betraying any official secrets, when he told them that the Committee was really doing very useful, solid and quiet work; it had already taken up for consideration the very industries which Mr. Muzumdar had mentioned. He did not quite agree with Mr. Khare that they as capitalists did not fully appreciate the value of the man with brains but with no capital. He could assure him that they were one and all quite alive to the necessity of utilising the best technically trained Indians. Mr. Khare had deprecated raising tariff walls against countries which were in a position to retaliate. They, however, looked rather to State-bounties and concessions at present than to tariffs for watering the tender plants of germinating Indian industries. The Holland Commission, he hoped, would go into these questions thoroughly. He was an industrial optimist; and when he noticed how in Western India they were now considering with as much Government encouragement as possible questions about utilising forest produce, about starting a central refinery for cotton-oil, and a Central Technological Institute, he for one was inclined to believe in a better industrial future for India, provided we took early thought, and were not averse to taking cautious counsel.

FRAMJI CAWASJI INSTITUTE.

MUNIFICENT DONATION FOR REBUILDING.

A special general meeting of the members of the Bombay Native General Library was held in the library room at Khetwady, Bombay, yesterday, Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy presiding. It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Manekji D. Kanga to empower the Committee to allow the Trustees of the Institute to accept a lakh of rupees or thereabouts from any munificent donor towards the rebuilding of the Framji Cawasji Institute on condition of the present name of the Library being changed with a view to associate the name of the donor with it in such way and on such terms as the Committee may think fit and proper.

MUNICIPAL PRINTING CONTRACT.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. S. C. Barodawala presiding, when consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner requesting sanction to the "Sanj Vartaman Press," contractors for municipal printing work under Division No. 1, being allowed an all-round increase of 9 per cent on their contract from the 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916, owing to the increase in the cost of paper and other materials in consequence of the war.

It was resolved to grant the increase subject to the Corporation's approval.

Dr. B. V. Rayakar of Bombay has promised to offer every year a silver medal to a student of the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jullunder City, who stands first in First Aid, Home Nursing and Home Hygene.

GAS TANKS ON FIRE.

FLAMES SOON PUT OUT.

Considerable excitement prevailed last evening at Colaba, Bombay, when it was known that one of the tanks at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Gas Works had caught-fire. Grave apprehensions were at first entertained by the public as to the safety of the employes working near the tank. Fortunately however though the tank in which the fire originated and another which also subsequently caught fire were completely enveloped by flames the tanks did not burst and there was no loss of life or limb.

It appears that about 7 p.m. the tanks were being charged with gas, when on account of some unknown reason one of the tanks all of a sudden caught fire. It is however surmised that there must have been a lamp near by and it must have caught fire on account of an escape of gas. The Firo Brigade was communicated with and nearly all the engines quickly turned up under Mr Greenop, Chief, of the Brigade. Superintendent Cauty and Inspector Spiers of the Police, and Mr. Scully, of the Salvage Corps, also quickly arrived on the scene and rendered great assistance. The Fire Brigade soon set to work and all the engines present played water on the tanks. The two tanks were completely enveloped by flames and some difficulty was experienced in locating the leak. This was eventually found out and the Fire Brigade concentrated their efforts on the spot where the gas was escaping and about an hour after, succeeded in putting out the flames. Mr. Greenhaugh, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, was also present and rendered assistance.

FREE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL AT PAREL.

The report for the year 1915-16, of the Free Ophthalmic Hospital at Poi Bawdi Parel, which provides gratitous medical and surgical treatment to all persons suffering from diseases and injuries to the eyes, who cannot afford to pay for private medical aid and is conducted by Dr. D. D. Sathye and Dr. D. S. Sardesai, says:—

The hospital has been in existence just for two years. With our two years' experience we are glad to note that the Public has taken very kindly to this institution as seen by the attendance and monetory help received. During this period 2,233 new patients sought advice. The total number of attendance was 9,885 and the number of operations performed during this year was 299 and the number of in-patients was 195. With only six cots available at present, we had to refuse admission to a number of them for want of accommodation and funds at our disposal. Not only the public of Bombay and its suburbs are taking advantage of the institution, but up-country people also are coming for treatment.

The total expenditure for the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,732-13-6 out of which Rs. 112-6-0 were collected in the charity box kept in the waiting room of the hospital and Rs. 959, were received as donations from different persons making up the total of Rs. 1,017-6-0.

The hospital is open for out-patients from 3 to 6 p.m. (S.T.), daily except on Sundays. The honorary staff attends from 4 to 6 p.m. (S.T.).

The report concludes with an appeal for funds.

CALCUTTA DEFENCE ACT CASE

INDIAN MERCHANTS FROM SOUTH AFRICA RELEASED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

At the High Court before the Chief Justice and Justices Mukerjee and Chitty the petition of Jewa Nathoo and four others for orders on the Commissioner of Police and the officer of the Alipore Jail, to set them at liberty was fixed to-day for hearing. The petitioners were inhabitants of Surat and were carrying on business in South Africa. They arrived in Calcutta by the steamer Kathiawar with gold and sovereigns in which they invested their earnings. On arrival at Calcutta they were arrested and kept in custody in the Alipore jail.

Mr. Norton who represented them, informed the Court there was no necessity of going into the petition as the Government had released those men on the previous night.

PASSENGERS BY THE MAIL.

The following is the list of passengers per s.s. Caledonia which arrived in Bombay on Tuesday morning:—

Mrs. E. Simmonds, Mr. E. H. Watts, Miss A. Tipper, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Jeffery and child, Mr. W. B. Thomson, Mr. J. T. Greig, Miss F. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Burns, 3 Misses and 2 children, Mr. J. Hunter, Lady Willingdon's maid, Mrs. A. E. Clarke, Sgt.-Maj. and Mrs. Kent, Mr. N. J. Modi, Mrs. Luck and child, Mrs. Grindley and 2 children, Mr. R. Warbrick, Maj. St. Romaine, Mrs. Romaine and child, Mr. T. S. Narayana, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Phelips, Mr. J. Alexander, Mr. J. S. Hogg, Mr. J. B. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mrs. C. J. Flowerdew, Maj. Lamond, Capt. Boyd, Lt. J. H. Jaques, 2nd-Lt. Morant, 2nd Lt. Mallot, 2nd-Lt. Ballantine, Capt. D. S. Orchard, Mrs. V. Roberts, Mr. C. Williams, Mrs. Williams and boy, Miss G. Dawkins, Mr. B. L. Papworth, Mr. J. Duncan, Mr. R. S. O'Brien, Mr. F. F. Blockley, Mr. S. F. Bayley, Mr. J. A. Haskell, Dr. J. S. Hensman, Mr. K. D. Hormusjee, Mrs. G. H. Cowan, Mr. W. J. Howley, Miss V. P. Morrell, Mrs. Kealy, Lieut. Homsly, Miss H. M. Green, Mr. K. Lall, Mr. S. Lall, Earl of Lathom, H. E. Lady Willingdon, Mr. and Mrs. Ottley, Mr. Warmer, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Weston, Mr. Yergen, Miss H. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Iman and infant, Dr. K. S. Raj, Mr. C. J. Cuffe, Mr. J. Mac Lear, Mr. W. C. Pitt, Mr. J. Middleton, Mr. H. J. Fisher, Mr. J. Pilkington, Mr. S. L. Allan, Mr. G. Kenyon, Mr. S. H. James, Capt. H. G. N. White, Capt. E. B. T. Studd, Capt. F. C. De Butto, Mr. E. A. T. Taylor, Mr. J. Johnson, Mr. A. Travers, Mr. L. D. Cottle, Mr. W. Cooksey, Mrs. Burnett and infant, Mr. H. M. Barton, Maj. O. Maxwell, Capt. H. J. Starkey, Capt. E. R. Manners, Capt. E. O. Truman, Lt. H. Emmerson, Lt. E. F. Chard, Lt. R. F. Tumbull, Lt.-Col. Buckan, Capt. J. Wilson, Mr. G. H. Mackenzie, Mrs. J. D. Bell, Mr. G. H. Scott, Mr. Cammock, Mr. R. E. Flynn, Mr. H. Peterson, Mr. Waddington, Mr. D. B. Watts, Mr. L. McMillan, Mr. S. C. Nair, Mr. P. S. Saye, Miss D. Simpson, Mr. S. Menon, Mr. C. F. Keans, Mrs. Cruickshank, Mr. H. St. George, Mr. R. Eyre, H. R. Chief of Mudhol and Doctor, 2 native servants, Miss E. M. Ellis, Mr. A. A. Pallis, Mr. E. D. Zalichi, Lt. D. F. Mansfield, and native servant, and Mr. G. F. Carter.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER'S COMPLAINT.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, the Second Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Inspector Dalton charged P. P. Naidu with theft of documents, belonging to Mr. A. Hyland, Antomobile Engineer.

K. S. V. Aiyar, examined by Mr. Joseph Baptista, counsel for the defence, said he had dealings with the accused inasmuch as they were doing business together in partnership in the name of P. John and Company. They had their office at Kalbadevi Road. The accused used to do at home work belonging to Mr. Hyland. Witness had seen papers belonging to Mr. Hyland on the accused's table.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia, who appeared for the complainant, the witness said he was a friend of the accused. P. John and Company never ordered out any motor goods from Europe or America. He might have put some of the papers belonging to Mr. Hyland, which were found on the accused's table, in John and Company's foreign file. He filed them knowing that they were papers of Mr. Hyland. He filed them in the ordinary course. The accused did not keep himself fully cognizant with P. John and Company's business. He did not draw the accused's attention to those letters. The further hearing off the case was adjourned to 25th instant.

COMPLAINT AGAINST CHINESE SEAMEN.

CAPTAIN OF SHIP WITHDRAWS THE CHARGE.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Captain James Gray, Master of the S.S. Mansuri, charged Ah Bing and twenty-three other Chinese seamen on board the above vessel with continued disobedience of lawful orders. The accused were defended by Mr. R. S Pandit. The prosecution case was that while in the Victoria Docks on the 17th and 18th instant the accused refused to work. It was urged in defence, however, that the accused signed their articles in Manchester in August last year for six months, on condition that they were to be discharged in a British port on the expiration of the agreement, which was a running one. As the first British Port to touch after the expiration was Bombay they asked to be discharged, but the Captain told them to see the Shipping Master who advised them to make a complaint to a Magistrate. Before they could do so the Captain himself took action for disobeying lawful orders. The accused urged that they were not bound to work. The Captain admitted the terms of the agreement and withdrew the complaint on the advice of the magistrate. The accused were acquitted.

BREACH IN KOTAH BRANCH OF G. I. P RAILWAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, states:—Owing to the line having been washed away at mileage 769, Kotah branch of this railway, the through service between Kotah and Bina has been suspended and booking of passengers, parcels and goods stopped.

ADDITIONAL RACE AT POONA.

1ST MEETING, 1ST DAY, WEDNESDAY.
30TH AUGUST, 1916.

THE CURRAGH PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500.
A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.
Distance.—1½ Miles.
Entrance.—Rs. 30 to close 4 p.m., Thursday, August 24th, with Rs. 20 in addition, if not struck out by 4 p.m. on Monday, August 28th, 1916.
Handicap will be published by 8 a.m., on Monday, the 28th instant, at the Race Course.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the above Club was held on Sunday last when further high scoring was the order of the day. This was partly accounted for by the traps being unavoidably 10 to 12 feet nearer the shooter than is usually the case, but nevertheless due credit must be given to an all-round improvement in the recent shooting.

The proceedings opened with a 10 bird sweep in which R. Kennedy, accounting for all his 10 birds won the sweep, C. R. Perkin with nine kills and A. G. McDonnell with seven kills and two handicap tieing for second place.

The spoon competition as usual drew the largest number of entrants and resulted in a tie between A. G. McDonnell and H. Elliott both with returns of nine (seven kills and two handicap), the spoon ultimately passing into H Elliott's possession. C. R. Perkin with eight kills and A. S. Knowles with six kills and two handicap being the next best returns.

In the 8th and final round for the clay bird shooting association gold medal a straight run of 10 kills by W. S. Roger was recorded and he received the value of the sweep, but under the rules of the competition, i.e., the aggregate of the best six returns out of eight rounds fired. J. W. Linford secured the medal which now becomes his property. The win was a very popular one Linford having shown consistent shooting throughout the competition. R. Kennedy, the runner up, was five points behind. The medal was handed to Mr. Linford by a lady visitor to the club with the congratulations of the whole company.

The Stewart Cup, for which there were 14 competitors, went to A. S. Knowles after a shoot-off with R. Kennedy, W. S. Roger and W. C. Morley who all in the first venture returned cards of nine. In the shoot off, as stated A. S. Knowles recorded his first win on the handsome trophy.

The Scotch Bowl, under the Scotch system of counting three for a first barrel hit and two for a second barrel hit, handicaps in all cases being trebled.—was won by W. C. Morley who registered nine first barrel hits which total added to his handicap of two, made his return a "possible." A. S. Knowles following with one short of the "possible."

JUTE CONTRACT WITH RALLI BROS.

SHIPPERS' OFFER TO GOVERNMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

At a further special general meeting of the Baled Jute Shippers' Association held to-day, it was unanimously resolved that the Government of India be informed that the general jute trade would be prepared to carry out the reported agreement with Messrs. Ralli Brothers on exactly the same terms, and that the whole scheme could be managed by the Baled Jute Shippers' Association on the same lines as the Calcutta war bag scheme is managed by the Indian Jute Mills' Association. Further proposals are under consideration and will be submitted as soon as possible. The difficulty is the absence of definite information as to the terms and conditions of the reported agreement with Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

THE COMING GREAT WAR SALE AND FETE.

Arrangements for the Great War Sale and Fete, which is to be held in Bombay in November, are going ahead rapidly. The decoration of the inside of the Town Hall has been taken in hand and arrangements are being made for the display of the many thousands of articles which will be offered for sale there. The lots will be sold by Messrs. Bennett & Co., Sorabji Cowasji & Co., Crawford & Co., and Menesse & Co., in the afternoon and evening each day commencing at 4-30 p.m. Special lots will be auctioned by private individuals. The entrance fee to the Sale and Lucky Bag only will be 4 annas and to all parts including the Fete one rupee. Bands will play at intervals.

The Elphinstone Garden and the exterior of the Town Hall will be illuminated with flare lamps and thousands of electric lights and numerous side shows will be provided.

The plot of ground at the side of the Town Hall will be reserved for the Monster Lucky Bag and a large structure 120 feet by 120 feet will be erected for the display of the prizes. For the Lucky Bag 25,000 tickets will be sold at two rupees each. There will be 5,000 prizes of every description, many valued at hundreds of rupees and at least one Motor Car will be included.

A strong Ladies Committee has been formed. It includes representatives of all communities and is already working enthusiastically.

Gifts are coming in and so far include two lion cubs, two ponies, two black panthers, two sambars, pianos, jewellery, silver goods, watches, linen, pictures, bales of cotton and several handsome cheques, etc., etc.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

At the share market to-day there was no falling off in the demand for jutes, the market for which was particularly active throughout the day, opening steady and closing firm. A fairly large turnover took place and the general tendency was again in an upward direction. A small trade took place in coal shares, the prices of which were well maintained. There was not so much inquiry for Dalbhoom gold shares. Mengkibol Rubber changed hands at Rs. 20-8. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bengal 450, 451; Bhulanbhararee 37-6, 37-8 c. d.; Central Dharmaband 20-8 to 21-6; Equitable (ord) 42; Ghusick 15-12; Lakurka 22-8; Ondal (ord) 6-8, 6-12; Ondal (pref) 98 to 99 c. d.; Samla Kendra 13-4, 13-8; Seetarampur 15-4 to 15-8; Sutkidih 12, 12-4.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 411 to 417; Auckland (ord) 191 to 194; Barnagore (ord) 97 to 101; Belvedere (ord) 327-2 to 331; Budge-Budge (ord) 411, 412; Clive (ord) 132, 133, 134; Dalhousie (ord) 268, 269; Delta (ord) 388 to 393; Empire (ord) 37, 37-2; Fort Gloster (ord) 415 to 420; Fort William (ord) 136, 136-8, 137-8; Hooghly (ord) 49-8, 50; Howrah (ord) 233 to 239; Kamarhatty (ord) 338-8, 339-8; Kanknarrah (ord) 457 to 460; Kelvin (ord) 441 to 449, 450; Lawrence (ord) 256 to 261; Standard (ord) 324 to 326; Union (ord) 390 to 393.

Tea:—Testa Valley, 290.

Miscellaneous:—Allahabad Bank (pref) 109; Calcutta Tramways 100; Howrah Jute 5% per cent. (deb) 102, 103; Howrah Flour 51; Hooghly Flour 12-4; Moulmein Rubber 8-7; Titaghur Paper (ord) 92, 93; Titaghur Paper (pref) 84, 85; Triton Insurance 35.

Government Paper:—3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 75-10 to Rs. 75-12 and small lots were done at Rs. 76 to Rs. 76-4.

BANK OF MADRAS RATE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 23.

The Bank of Madras rate of interest remains unchanged.

GERMAN COTTON MILLS.

Writing from Berne on July 18, Reuter's correspondent says:—

"According to reports from the German textile centres, the cotton industry is in an exceedingly bad way. Private trade is almost at a standstill. The prices of raw material are so enormous that many spinners have been obliged to shut down their mills. Even those engaged in supplying the army are running only two or three days a week.

AMERICAN DATES TO BEGIN PICKING

The usual date to begin picking American cotton are as follows:—

Texas, August 1st to 28th; Florida August 10th; Alabama and Mississippi, August 10th to 20th; Louisiana, August 1st to 15th; Georgia, August 15th to 20th; South Carolina, August 15th to September 1st; Arkansas, August 15th to 20th; North Carolina September 1st; Tennessee, September 1st to 10th.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, August, 24th 1916.

THE WEAK JOINT IN BRITAIN'S ARMOUR.

Early in the war Mr. Lloyd George told the British nation the bitter truth that it was fighting two enemies, Germany and Drink, and that Drink was worse than Germany. The contribution that Great Britain has made in this war is greater than that made by any of the Allies. Nevertheless, it is being gradually recognised that she does not throw all her strength against the enemy, because part of it is sold to the liquor trade for more than £60 million. For years the drink brake, as some one has said, has been imposed on the United Kingdom on the plea that this revenue is needed,—an argument only too familiar to us in this country,—though never has a greater falsehood been foisted on a nation. It is many years since Mr. Gladstone told a brewers' deputation that they need not trouble themselves about the revenue, because the moment drink was stopped he would know how to raise all the money the United Kingdom should need.

No nation can make a profit from such a trade as this. It saps the life of the nation, its wealth, its industries. Russia which badly needed both money and strength, found both in prohibition, which has almost doubled her efficiency and entrenched her finances as in a rock. France later adopted the same remedy and as a result covered herself with glory and astonished the world by her valour and sacrifice. Great Britain still waits. Not that the gravity and the urgency of the matter have not been forced upon the attention of the nation ever since the outbreak of war. Lord Kitchener who raised the magnificent new armies, which are now winning their laurels, warned the soldiers to have nothing to do with drink. Admiral Jellicoe stated plainly that shooting is 30 per cent. worse after a rum ration than before it. It is over fifteen months since Admiral Tudor presented to the Cabinet, writes Mr. Arthur Mee in the "Daily Chronicle," his terrible record of the effect of drink on work being done for the Admiralty; and a week before that Admiral Jellicoe himself had been so anxious that he sent an urgent message begging that something should be done. He hoped the Admiralty would not think him, "exceeding his sphere of action," but the efficiency of the fleet was so effected that he felt it his duty to wire. And the authorities in charge of munition works,—the power-house of both the Army and the Navy,—told the same tale of something tragically wrong with the production of munitions. The King intervened with the courage of a statesman, and though Canada has responded to His Majesty's lead and is rapidly sweeping drink out of the Dominion, the British people have yet to follow that lead in all its completeness.

A beginning has indeed been made in accordance with Lord Rosebery's warning that, unless the State controlled the liquor traffic, the liquor traffic would control the State. When Parliament, in the spring of 1915, authorised the establishment of the Central Control (Liquor Traffic) Board, it decreed the destruction of a system of licensing which has persisted for centuries. The provisions of the Defence of Realm Amendment Act in this respect contained the germs of a social revolution. They gave vague though wide powers to the Minister of Munitions to transform the character of the licensing arrangements and to adjust facilities for the supply of alcoholic beverages to legitimate need. Mr. Lloyd George with his penetrative instinct had fastened long before the war upon the fundamental weakness in the character and structure of the licensing system and saw in the powers conceded to him by the provisions of the Defence of Realm Act a reconstructive purpose. The Board of Control, however, moved with caution and paid more regard to restrictions than to constructive schemes. The powers entrusted to it were wide and novel and it had to see its way by investigations and experiments. The ground required to be marked out and carefully observed. The few experiments that it has made foreshadow a revolutionised licensing system in which private profit will be wholly eliminated and which will be based on the recognition of the average man's social and recreative instincts. Nevertheless the conviction is being brought home to the mind of many leading men in the United Kingdom that however full of promise the policy of the Control Board may be in times of peace, the nation cannot be put on its full strength in this great struggle without absolute prohibition. A remarkable Prohibition Memorial by men and women of public distinction, outside all temperance movements, was presented to the Government the other day, as Reuter has already informed us. The memorialists were not temperance reformers as such. They stood, as they stated, for the great desire of all good people to strike the mightiest blow for freedom of which Britain is capable. They merely supported the demand made to the Government by its own investigators and believing, in the Prime Minister's words, that "no sacrifice is too great when freedom and honour are at stake," and that rich and poor alike should bear it, they asked the Government to withdraw all drink licenses throughout the United Kingdom for the period of the war. They believed that, prepared for sacrifice by the example of the King and Lord Kitchener, the nation is ready for the natural step that France and Russia have already taken. The suspension of the liquor traffic during the war, the conversion of the public-houses into houses of refreshment, will quicken up our civil and fighting populations, will raise a new fire of resolution in our people, and will give to millions the first opportunity they have ever had of breaking old habits of weakness and forming new habits of strength.

And not the least ground on which they based their demand is the conviction that in this, as in all other vital issues, there must be sympathy of purpose and unity of action between the Allied nations.

DILATORINESS, INDIFFERENCE OR WHAT?

On August 8th a communiqué was issued from Simla announcing that, as a result of the enquiry held into the Karachi Troop Train Scandal, three officers of high standing had been removed from their posts,—the General Officer Commanding at Karachi, the acting Quarter-Master General and the Assistant Director of Medical Services at Karachi. Not a word of the Committee's report was then or has since been published in this country, in spite of the demands made in the press that this was essential in the public interest and as a mere act of justice to the officers thus punished. It is astounding now to find that a week before the Government of India saw fit to announce in their perfunctory communiqué the action that had been taken, namely on August 1st, a statement was made by the Secretary of State in the House of Commons not only as to the dismissal of the three officers but also containing a summary of the Committee's report received from the Government of India. Is it mere dilatoriness on the part of the Government of India that the public in this country are kept waiting for an announcement of grave public interest for a full week after it has been communicated to the public in England, or is it done deliberately? If the latter is the case, it is certainly difficult to conceive with what object the announcement was held back. But whatever the reason, we cannot too strongly protest against the indifference and contempt for public opinion in this country which is shown. The public in India are every bit as much interested in a matter of this sort as the public in England, and rather more so, and it is monstrous that they should be the subject of differential treatment. It would be interesting also to know whether Reuter telegraphed the statement made by Mr. Chamberlain on August 1st, and whether the message was stopped by the Censor. As we have asked over and over again, what is the sense of holding back news from the Indian public which is bound to come to them in the ordinary course of the post?

On August 16th we made a demand for the publication of the Committee's report, both in justice to the officers concerned and in order that the public might satisfy themselves regarding the allegations made in a Sind paper that these three officers had been made scapegoats for the blunders of others. Now that the summary of the Committee's recommendations, which we publish in another column, have reached this country we trust that the Government will recognise the expediency of publishing the whole report. And let us hope there will be an end of this idiotic and offensive practice of withholding from the Indian public what it is considered permissible to publish in England.

DISPROPORTIONATE PUNISHMENTS.

It would be an excellent thing if the Presidency Magistrates could come to some agreement among themselves that would bring about greater uniformity in regard to the punishment of offending motorists. The differential treatment that is meted out at present, according to the temper of the magistrate towards this class of offender, or the character or position of the offender himself, is so marked as to constitute something in the nature of a scandal. As our readers are aware, we have always stood strongly against the blind vindictiveness that animates a section of the public whenever the subject of the punishment of convicted motor drivers is under discussion, but we fully recognise the need for the sharp punishment of men who have been shown to be guilty of really criminal negligence or rashness. One cannot lay down a hard and fast rule, of course, and every case must be dealt with more or less on its merits. But since there is exhibited such diversity of treatment of these cases at present it would be far more satisfactory if the magistrates could draw up something like a uniform scale of punishments, that would avoid the scandal of some of the glaringly discrepant sentences that we have seen during the past few months. It should be easy to agree, for instance, that the offender who had been shown to be deliberately rash, criminally negligent or callously indifferent should have a sentence of imprisonment, proportionate, not to his social position, but to the gravity of his offence, while those who have not shown such moral turpitude should be given the option of a fine. We have no desire to enter into a discussion of the invidious distinctions that have been made of late, but we may point out that the leniency shown by the infliction of fines in at least two recent cases, in which the accused were private drivers and men of a certain social position, contrasts very unpleasantly with the vigorous sentences of imprisonment meted out to men of less humble standing in one or two other cases which hardly showed a greater degree of blame. It ought not to be a matter of luck whether an accused comes before a magistrate who is strongly inclined to sentences of imprisonment, or another who is not. Nor should his capacity to pay a very heavy fine and to compensate those who have suffered by his default save him from imprisonment, when it is considered justifiable, in cases where the offender is not so well possessed of the material advantages of this world.

CAPACITY FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Lord Carmichael opened on Monday the New Central Co-operative Bank at Faridpur and in doing so made a striking speech regarding the possibilities of the co-operative movement. "Co-operation," he said, "is a thing in which I have taken a keen interest while I have been in India, for I believe it, more than anything else, can help to India." He believes that it will be one of the main factors in building up a prosperous people. Lord Carmichael repeated a commonplace when he proceeded to say that unless its people are prosperous no country can have a government fully effective of good. The money which Government spends on administration comes from the people and it is only if the people are prosperous that Government can spend much on improving the conditions under which the people live. So far good. But Lord Carmichael was not quite happy in his attempt to apply this maxim to practical affairs. "To take one example," he said,

how can Government give education for the masses, one of the things which we in India need most, unless it raises more taxes? And I do not see how we are to raise more taxes unless the people have more capital. Co-operation leads to the increase of capital. It prevents waste in unproductive expenditure and stimulates productive efforts on the part of the people.

It is not necessary to point out that Lord Carmichael has succumbed to the temptation of being drawn into a vicious circle of half-truths nor to expose the weakness of his argument. It is enough to say that the poverty of the people is one thing and the disposal of the revenues of the country,—however scant they may be,—is quite a different thing. Leaders of public opinion in the country are agreed that the productive capacity and therefore the wealth of the people must be increased and that co-operation is one of the most potent means, of doing this. But meanwhile they are no less insistent that there is something radically wrong with the existing arrangements for disposing of the country's revenues; that, in fact, while extravagance is displayed as regards some of the items of public expenditure, matters like education and sanitation, to mention only two, which vitally concern the interests and needs of the people, are most inadequately provided for.

Apart from this dubious excursion into the wider questions of practical politics, Lord Carmichael's observations with regard to the possibilities of the co-operative movement deserve notice. "When I came to Bengal," he said,

I made many inquiries about the people and how far they were able to manage their own village affairs. I was often told that the people had not sufficient education to govern themselves in village affairs and that they would not join together for the purpose, but from what I have heard and still more from what I have seen of co-operative societies I am persuaded that in many villages the people have quite enough intelligence and capacity to join together and that it is only example and encouragement which are needed in many cases to secure local self-government in our villages. The experience gained in the co-operative societies will be very valuable and wherever there is a successful society there will, I anticipate, be little difficulty in making local self-government a reality.

Lord Carmichael said nothing that was new,—except in the mouth of a Governor! But the part that the co-operative movement can play, if it is allowed to grow from within and not to remain altogether a mere means for the dominant though beneficient activities of Government officials, in stimulating the progress of local self-government cannot be too much emphasised. Finally, it is very gratifying that Lord Carmichael, at least, has not repeated the patronising dictum so dear to a certain class of officials, intimately (*sic*) in touch with the village people, that they have not intelligence and capacity enough to join together and manage their own local affairs.

Notes of the Day.

The Late Mr. Khare.

By the death of the late Hon. Mr. D. A. Khare the Bombay Presidency has lost a public leader, who had been in the forefront of all progressive movements on this side of India during the last thirty years and more and who could be ill-spared indeed at the present moment. As a lawyer, he stood in the highest estimation of his brother members in the profession as a sound lawyer, whose ripe knowledge was always at their disposal. But Mr. Khare did not confine his activities to the legal profession merely, he interested himself in all public movements of the day, political, social, educational, industrial and even religious, and his sagacious advice was frequently sought by public men, both young and old. Even the official world benefitted on occasions by his wide experience in legal and legislative matters. One of the distinguishing characteristics of the deceased from the very beginning of his career was his sturdy independence and it is an open secret that this stood in the way of his advancement in more than one direction. His loss from the Council, from the Congress platform, from the field of social reform, and also from industrial circles will be felt for a long time.

Details of the Vote of Credit.

The supplementary Vote of Credit for £450,000,000, moved by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on July 24th, is the third vote for the present financial year. Each of the two previous votes amounted to £300,000,000, so that the total for the year to date is £1,050,000,000. Nine previous votes, covering expenditure during 1914-15 and 1915-16, aggregated £1,802,000,000, making in all, with this year's credit, a sum of £2,832,000,000 raised since the beginning of war. The details of expenditure from April 1st to July 22nd, says "The Economist," were grouped by the Prime Minister in his speech under three heads. Expenditure on the Navy, Army, and Munitions from April 1st to May 20th took £149 millions, and from May 21st to July 22nd £230 millions; in all £379,000,000. Loans to the Allies and Dominions amounted in the first period to £74½ millions, in the second to £82½ millions, a total of £157 millions. Food supplies, railways and miscellaneous items in the first period took £17½ millions, in the second only £5½ millions, a total of £23 millions. For the 50 days of the first period the expenditure total was £241 millions, for the 63 days of the second period it was £318 millions; altogether £559 millions.

A Heavy Bereavement.

The bereavements suffered by many families in the war have been heavy and sometimes crushing. It is seldom, however, that one hears of such a heavy loss as that which has befallen Mr. H. R. Coxe, I.C.S., who recently retired from the bench of the Calcutta High Court. A few weeks after the outbreak of the war Mr. Coxe lost one of his sons, a midshipman in the Navy, who was drowned when H. M. S. Formidable was sunk by a torpedo. Some months later another son was killed in Flanders. Now yet a third son of Mr. Coxe, who held a commission in the new army, has succumbed to wounds received in the fighting on the Somme front in the early part of July. Mr. Coxe has left behind him in Bengal the recollection, among a large number of friends, of a man of a sympathetic and gentle disposition and the sympathy for him in the service and in social circles generally in Calcutta will be widespread and sincere.

Austrian Barbarism.

It is to be hoped that the attention of the Allied Governments has been directed to the terms of the warrant issued by Field-Marshal von Weber, Military Governor-General of Montenegro, in connection with the flight of General Radomir Veshovitch. General Veshovitch is accused of having, in company with two of his brothers, assassinated the officer sent to acquaint him with the Austrian Government's decision that he must leave Montenegro and take up his residence in Austria. The warrant continues:—

In view of this dastardly act, unworthy of an honourable man, I now make the following order:—If General Veshovitch and his two brothers do not voluntarily report themselves to some representative of the Imperial and Royal Military Authority within five days, his father and his third brother, who are in our hands, will suffer death on the gallows. . . . I am severely punishing the whole district of Kolasin, and especially the clan Vasoyevitch, for the crime committed by men from their midst.

If this version of the text of the warrant should prove correct, it is obvious that Field-Marshal von Weber comes within the undertaking given by the British Prime Minister that the Allied Governments will hold individually responsible those of the enemy who can be proved to have violated the canons of civilised warfare. If General Veshovitch has rendered himself amenable to Austro-Hungarian law, whether military or civil, he is doubtless prepared to answer for his acts, when captured. But, as "The Near East" points out, that vengeance should be wreaked on a man's relations places the State which countenances such acts on the part of its high officials outside the pale of civilisation.

German Impressions of English Prisoners.

Herr Kalkschmidt, the war correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" in the West, has had some conversation with British prisoners who, he dolefully admits, are "far from believing that their offensive has failed":

They are a fine type of cotton spinners—for the most part, young fellows quite unlike the prisoners in the battles of last autumn, the majority of whom were elderly men. "You will keep us here until we are fetched by the British cavalry," said one of them to me with a sly smile, and all the rest laughed. They look well in their khaki uniforms, in spite of their eight days' captivity

He also spoke with the German wounded about the British way of fighting. They declared that

the British artillery was firing, in part, well, and all the wounded I saw, almost without exception, were hit by fragments of shell or by shrapnel. The British airmen directed the gunfire uncommonly well, each (German) column, however small, and each machine gun being exactly indicated from the air and then fired at with the utmost precision. But the British flyers were not content with reconnaissance work alone; they participated actively, with the utmost zeal, in the fight against the troops in the field.

A NORWEGIAN MERCHANT SENTENCED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

At the High Court Sessions to-day Mr. Justice Chetty convicted Magnus Krugar, a Norwegia merchant carrying on business in Calcutta, of cheating and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused on April 2nd last, went to the office of W. H. Brady and Co., Calcutta, and told their manager that he would take delivery of ten tons of zinc, the price of which he would pay on delivery. The accused took delivery of the zinc but subsequently left Calcutta without paying for it. He was, however, arrested at Bombay.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN NAVAL LOSS.

BATTLESHIP TORPEDOED.

FRESH GAINS ON SOMME.

35 ZEPPELINS DESTROYED BY ALLIES.

A German battleship of the Nassau class is officially believed to have been sunk in the North Sea on August 19th by Submarine E 23.

The British have made considerable progress in the vicinity of Pozieres and between Martinpuich and Bazentin-le-Petit, extended their gains in Leipzig salient, and advanced their positions within a thousand yards of Thiepval.

Despite very heavy losses from bombardment the enemy's garrison at Guillemont is still maintaining an obstinate resistance.

The French have advanced in the outskirts of Clery, and occupied portions of trenches south-east of Estrees and east of Soyecourt.

Mr. Lloyd George, reviewing the situation in the Commons, contrasted the satisfactory position of the Allies everywhere compared with two months ago. The initiative had been wrested from the enemy along the whole front almost for the first time and the Allies could see the end in the dim distance.

The British have now 23,142 able-bodied war prisoners in the United Kingdom and France.

In the House of Commons, Major Baird stated that the Allies had altogether accounted for 35 Zeppelins by now.

The news that the Bulgarian advance has been resisted by the Greek garrison at Fort Pheapetra, the commander of which was killed, is exciting the Athens public and increasing irritation is felt against the Gournarist policy.

It is believed that the presence of Russians, the liberators of Bulgaria, on the Salonika front will produce incalculable effect on the Bulgarian army, from which dozens have been deserting daily for months past.

The "Messagero" of Rome believes that one of the results of the Italian landing at Salonika will be the declaration of war against Germany.

Official and Personal.

The "Bengalee" states that the Bihar Congress Committee has recommended Mrs. Besant for election as President of the next Congress.

The ballot held yesterday in the rooms of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of electing a member to represent the Chamber on the Municipal Corporation in place of the Hon. Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne who has resigned his seat, resulted in the election of Mr. Harry T. Gorrie, of the South British Insurance Company, Limited.

GERMAN BATTLESHIP TORPEDOED.

FRESH ALLIED GAINS ON THE SOMME.

GERMAN BATTLESHIP SUNK.

LARGE VESSEL OF NASSAU CLASS.

TORPEDOED BY BRITISH SUBMARINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

It is officially announced that the submarine E23 is believed to have sunk a German battleship of the Nassau class in the North Sea on August 19th.

The submarine torpedoed and damaged the battleship and then again torpedoed her while she was being escorted to the harbour by five destroyers.

Battleships of the Nassau type, of which Germany had four at the outbreak of the war, have a displacement of 18,900 tons, a speed of 20 to 20.3 knots, an armament of twelve 11-inch., twelve 5.9-inch, twenty smaller light and machine-guns and six submerged torpedo tubes, and a complement of 960.

PRIZE COURT AWARDS.

TO WARSHIPS AND SUBMARINES FOR SINKING ENEMY VESSELS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug, 22.

The Prize Court has awarded a bounty of £12,160 to the officers and men of the British warships which sank the Scharnhorst, the Gneisenau and the Nurnberg in the battle of Falkland Islands.

The Court has also awarded £1,885 to the Australian cruiser Sydney for sinking the Emden; £1,605 to the Alcantara and the Andes for destroying the raider Greif and £1,410 to the submarine E19 for sinking the light-cruiser Udine in the Baltic.

ALLIES' DESTRUCTION OF ZEPPELINS.

ALTOGETHER THIRTY-FIVE ACCOUNTED FOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 23.

In the House of Commons Major Baird, representing the Air-Board, mentioned that seven Zeppelins had been officially reported destroyed and five others were believed to have been irremediably disabled. The Allies had altogether accounted for 35 Zeppelins.

STATUE OF LORD ROBERTS UNVEILED.

LORD FRENCH AND GENERAL HAIG'S TRIBUTES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

In a speech at the unveiling by Lady Roberts of a statue to Lord Roberts in Kelving Grove Park, Glasgow, Lord French related how two nights before Lord Roberts died he insisted upon taking part in a midnight conference at Headquarters in France. He followed the proceedings with the keenest interest and although he did not retire until the small hours, rose early in the morning to join his old Indian comrades.

General Haig wrote:—"In the present determined attitude of the people at home we are reaping benefits of Lord Roberts' labours to awake his countrymen to the vital necessity of preparing for national defence."

The statue is a replica of that on the maidan in Calcutta.

Lord Derby and Lord and Lady Lamington were present and over 100 veterans who served with Lord Roberts in the Mutiny and other campaigns were drawn up in front of the statue.

THE CABINET FILM.

PROPOSAL ABANDONED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The abandonment of a proposal that the Cabinet should be cinematographed and proceeds devoted to charity, is announced.

NAVAL CASUALTIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The following naval casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Acting Lt. C. T. Klemp, Reserve.

WOUNDED.

Second.-Lt. B. A. Sims, Marines.

Sub-Lt. A. C. Currie., Volluntee Reserve.

ACCIDENTALLY INJURED.

Flight Lt. Peter Legh.

FIGHTING AT GUILLEMONT.

ENEMY'S OBSTINATE RESISTANCE.

BRITISH PROGRESS NEAR POZIERES AND THIEPVAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

A communiqué from General Haig this afternoon says:—Despite very heavy losses from bombardment the enemy's garrison at Guillemont is still mantaining an obstinate resistance.

We have again made considerable progress in the vicinity of Pozieres, having advanced on a front of half a mile, and are established at the road junction just outside Mouquet Farm and have pushed forward along the right of the Pozieres-Miraumont road.

We extended our gains in the Leipzig salient and advanced our positions within a thousand yards of Thiepval.

PROGRESS BETWEEN MARTINPUICH AND BAZENTIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Last night's communiqué from General Haig said:—Between Martinpuich and Bazentin a further hundred yards of an enemy trench has been gained.

A successful enterprise was carried out south of Guillemont.

One hundred and sixty-four prisoners were taken in yesterday's operations in the neighbourhoods of Thiepval and Mouquet Farm.

There has been considerable hostile artillery activity on our front opposite Aix Noulette and south of the Ypres-Comines canal.

ALL GAINS MAINTAINED.

IMPORTANT TACTICAL SUCCESSES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters wires that we are everywhere maintaining our gains in spite of heavy bombardments and counter-attacks. This is very satisfactory considering the difficulties of consolidating positions on exposed heights.

The tactical successes during the weekend were even greater than at first reported. We are not only pressing back the enemy but gradually mastering his gun positions which will result in further withdrawal of German batteries to save them from destruction.

ALLIES' SATISFACTORY POSITION.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON THE CHANGED OUTLOOK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Reviewing the situation in the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George contrasted the satisfactory position of the Allies everywhere compared with two months ago. The initiative had been wrested from the enemy along the whole front almost for the first time. The only possible unimportant exception was Mesopotamia, where things were quiescent for climatic reasons.

Mr. Lloyd George concluded:—I think in the dim distance the Allies can see the end. It would be a mistake to underrate the task which will require all the resources of the Dominions and the Empire, but I am confident of victory if the Allies continue to work loyally together.

LONDON SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

The following candidates passed the examination of the London School of Tropical Medicine, held at the termination of the fifty-first session:—Distinction—H. D. Cumming and K. T. Jungalwalla; J. B. Flamer-Caldera, S. C. Biswas, J. T. Watt, G. T. Makhijani, and Miss I. N. Clough. Dr. Cumming gains both the "Duncan" and "Lalcaca" medals. The former is awarded to the student who obtains the highest aggregate of marks for the session, the latter being awarded to the student who gains the highest marks for the academic year.

Mr. W. R. Dorsey, at present United States Consul at Tripoli, has been appointed to succeed Mr. M. K. Moorhead who is away in America, as United States Consul at Rangoon.

FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

FRENCH PROGRESS AT CLERY AND ESTREES.

ENEMY RAILWAY STATIONS BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Aug. 22.

This afternoon's communiqué says:—We have advanced in the outskirts of Clery and have occupied portions of trenches south-west of Estrees and east of Soyecourt.

The artillery has been active over a large portion of the front north of the Somme. We took two more field-guns in the wood captured by us south of Guillemont on August 20, making eight taken here.

A French air-squadron bombed the railway stations at Tergnier, Noyon and Appilly and waterworks at Pont-l'Eveque, causing violent fires.

ARTILLERY DUELS ON THE SOMME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Aug. 23.

Last night's communiqué reported artillery duels on both banks of the Somme and in the region of Fleury.

A French surprise attack north of Maurepas captured prisoners.

TROOPS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

RELIEF OF UNITS SUFFERRING FROM CLIMATIC CAUSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 21.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd-George stated that such measures as were practicable had been taken with a view to relieving the units which had suffered from climatic causes in Mesopotamia.

MESOPOTAMIA COMMISSION.

MEETINGS TO BE PRIVATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 21.

It is officially stated that the Mesopotamia Commission has decided, in view of the extremely confidential nature of the documents on which the earlier oral evidence will be based, that the meetings shall be private.

Sir Edmund Barrow gave evidence before the Commission, which meets again to-morrow.

CHINO-MONGOLIAN COLLISIONS.

A RECENT AFFRAY AT KOCHIATUNG

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

TOKIO, Aug. 23.

There have been collisions between the Chinese and Mongolian troops on the borders of Mongolia and Manchuria.

A combat on the 21st inst. at Kochiatung threatened the south Manchurian railway. The Japanese commandant requested the combatants to retire, which they did, leaving 50 wounded, whom the Japanese Red Cross succoured.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

RESTRICTIONS ON NATURALISED FOREIGNERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil announced that Viscount Grey had directed that no naturalised foreigner or son of a naturalised foreigner should be appointed to the foreign diplomatic or consular services until such person had been approved by Viscount Grey or Lord Cecil.

YORKSHIRE MUNITION FACTORY EXPLOSION.

CASUALTIES NOT SO HEAVY AS ANTICIPATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

In the House of Commons Mr. Addison stated that twenty bodies had been recovered from the Yorkshire munition factory explosion. Considerable damage had been done, but the casualties were not so heavy as had been anticipated.

DOIRAN FRONT.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

ENEMY RAILWAY BRIDGE DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

A British official message from Salonika says that the situation is unchanged on the Doiran front. We have destroyed a railway-bridge on the Struma front.

British and French cavalry have located the enemy on the Serrisavajak front. Artillery fire stopped the enemy skirmishers and working parties have been dispersed.

ALLIES HOLD FLORINA HEIGHTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

SALONIKA, Aug. 22.

The Bulgarian attack is intended to restore the morale of the Bulgarian army and stave off the intervention of Roumania.

The Bulgarian occupation of Florina is absolutely unimportant as the heights dominating the town are securely held by the Allies.

ITALIAN LANDING AT SALONIKA.

DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST GERMANY LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

ROME, Aug 22.

The "Messagero" believes that one of the results of the Italian landing at Salonika be the declaration of war against Germany.

WARM WELCOME TO RUSSIAN TROOPS.

LIKELY EFFECT ON BULGARIAN ARMY

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

SALONIKA, Aug. 22.

Both the Italians and Russians looked hardy. Their presence at Salonika demonstrates *inter alia* the Allies' command of the seas, to which the big transportation of troops from Russia and Italy without mishap is a remarkable tribute.

The Russians landed in ferry-boats and were received by British, French and Serbian guards-of-honour and bands. The Russians paraded on the quay, where General Sarrail reviewed them, waving his cap in response to Russian cheers. Afterwards they marched to their quarters amidst clapping of hands.

It is believed that the presence of the liberators of Bulgaria on the Allied front will produce an incalculable effect on the Bulgarian Army, from which dozens of men have been deserting daily for months past.

BULGARIAN AGGRESSION AGAINST GREECE.

GROWING PUBLIC EXCITEMENT IN ATHENS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Aug. 22.

The news that the Bulgarian advance has been resisted by the Greek Garrison at Fort Pheapetra, the commander of which was killed, and at Serres, where reserves were called out to protect the town, is exciting the public who sympathise with the resisters.

There are signs of increasing irritation against the Gounarist policy. The elections will now inevitably be postponed. All securities on the Bourse have fallen.

FIGHTING ON THE LOWER STOKHOD.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 22.

Although fighting on the lower Stokhod continues with heavy artillery, experts do not anticipate any great extension southward of the Pripet owing to marshy country, nevertheless German attacks reveal anxiety for their left wing.

The Russians in the wooded Carpathians are ready to cope with the Austrian advance from Transylvania.

In spite of the arrival of German reinforcements the Russians operating in the direction of Marmaros Sziget have reached the source of the Tissa.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

A telegram from Wellington says the eight million loan has been oversubscribed.

SIMLA LETTER.

TROOP TRAIN SCANDAL.

SYMPATHY WITH GENERAL SHAW.

(From our own Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

The usual eccentricities of climate have been our fate up here and sweltering heat, fogs, mists, icy breezes and occasional siroccos have been expending their virulence with abnormal inconsistency. Their Excellencies, who had gone down to Delhi, have returned and entertained the Jam Sahib and the Maharajah of Jodhpur for a few days at the Lodge. Unfortunately owing to the death of the former's mother, both Princes who are now allied by marriage, had to go down. Considerable disappointment was felt by many here who were anxious to hail an old friend in "Ranji."

There has been a good deal of regret felt up here in military circles in connection with General Shaw's deprivation of the Karachi Command in connection with the troop train fatalities. It is said that this officer was in no wise responsible for the deaths of the soldiers. The blame, according to Simla's martial oracles, should be laid at the door of the officer who was in command of the troops on the ship, inasmuch as when they came into port they were seen on deck drinking beer with naked heads! This seems a common-sense contention, but then no one respects commonsense in the summer-capital, least of all the Army Department. Another martial topic which is exercising the minds of everyone, is Lord Cromer's suggestions putting the blame for the Mesopotamian "affairs" on Lord Kitchener, as the creator of the Indian Army Reorganisation Scheme. Senior officers here are agreed that Lord Cromer would be better advised to confine his imagination to topics connected with Egyptian cotton, on which he is perhaps an authority. As it is always everyone, is Lord Cromer's suggestion let it be alive and not a *dead* man!

CONCERTS AT "THE CRAGS."

The wounded officers at "The Crags" (Lady Chelmsford Home for Convalescent Officers) are "doing their bit" by providing us with some excellent music, bringing to the task both their own and their guests' talents. A feature of these concerts had been the violin-playing of Miss Rustomji, the popular and beautiful grand-daughter of Nawab Sir Faridoon Jung of Hyderabad. Mr. Booth-Gravely and Mrs. Anderson have also been shining recently and the promoters of these musical afternoons are to be heartily congratulated on the success which has attended their efforts to bring together the musical talents of the Hills.

LECTURE ON ZOROASTER.

On Wednesday afternoon in the Throne Room at Viceregal Lodge, Mr. Kai Kushrou Ardaschir delivered a lecture before their Excellencies and about a hundred guests on the religious philosophy of the ancient Persians. The lecturer told some amusing stories concerning the youth of Zoroaster, as found in Iranian folklore. He then expounded his dualistic code and concluded by expressing regret that into a religion which had been called by a great Orientalist, "the most typical Persian religion," ceremonials of an alien kind had been introduced by the Parsis of India, "which," said the speaker, "must give the very patriotic and chauvinistic Zoroaster hysterical spasms in his lonely Persian grave!" At the conclusion of the discourse, on the motion of H. E. the Viceroy a vote of thanks to the lecturer was passed by acclamation. Lady O'Dwyer, Sir Archdale Earle, Sir John and Lady Marshall, Viscount and Viscountess Errington, Lady Buchanan and Mr. Alexander Scott were present, besides most of the well-known people still here.

Great disappointment is felt at Sir John Marshall's inability to continue his interesting and illuminating lectures on "Prehistoric Art in India," accompanied by his excellent lantern slides. These lectures have been a revelation to many, especially the fact that India owes much of her finest ancient art to the Greeks such as the Gandara sculptures. *Apropos* of archæological matters, some amusement has been caused to those interested in "Mere Stones," at the attitude of a certain "soi-distant" patriot towards Dr. Spooner, who as you know, has been "digging" at Palitiputra and recently published a pamphlet, expounding his theory that it is an imitation of the Zoroastrian ruins at Persepolis. The "patriot" is furious and without knowing a word about archæology and less about history employs somewhat annoying language in a Calcutta journal, denouncing the theory. Why? Was not ancient Persia worth imitating? Did not Darius conquer the Punjab? Had the "patriot" been instructed he might have learnt that there is no evidence of a single stone-building in India prior to the Buddhist period, whilst the ruins of the ancient Persian monarchy represent the highest inspirations of art! Dr. Spooner has gone down and if is to be hoped he will prove his case up to the hilt. Darius conquered the Punjab. I wish the Municipality digging up drains here would discover a "fire-temple" at Simla! It would give us something new to talk about—and "soi-disant patriots" something new to write about. Happily, Indian thought is not represented by this scribbler of Calcutta.

23,142 ABLE-BODIED PRISONERS TAKEN BY BRITISH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Mr. Lloyd George states that we have now 23,142 able-bodied war prisoners in the United Kingdom and France.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

THEFT BY A JUVENILE OFFENDER.

CASE SENT BACK FOR A LEGAL ORDER.

KISON GOVIND v. THE KING-EMPEROR.

(Before Justices Beaman and Heaton.)

The applicant was charged with committing theft under section 380 of the Indian Penal Code before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay and was convicted and ordered to be sent to David Sasson Reformatory for a period of three years. Being aggrieved by the said conviction and sentence the petitioner appealed to the High Court.

The accused stole property of the value of Rs. 3-8-0 belonging to the complainant Ebrahim Goolam Hoosen from his shop at Falkland Road and was caught red-handed with the property and handed over to the Police.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

The Magistrate observed that the accused was a juvenile boy of 15 years of age. He belonged to the criminal tribe of Oochhas. He was previously convicted under section 379 I. P. C. and was given 10 stripes. He should therefore be sent to the Reformatory.

Their Lordships quashed the order as there was doubt regarding the age of the applicant and the case was sent back to the Magistrate to pass a legal order under section 8 of the Reformatory Act.

Mr. Pilgaonker appeared for the accused. The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

WIDOWS TESTAMENTARY POWER.

A SUIT FOR DECLARATION

DECREE FOR PLAINTIFF.

SAKHABAI .....Plaintiff.

vs.

A. M. MADAN AND OTHERS.....Defendants.

(Before Justice Macleod.)

This was a suit for a declaration that one Khanubai had no power to dispose of the property which she had purported to dispose of by her Will and for delivery of that property to the plaintiff on the ground that plaintiff, as the nearest heir to Khanubai's husband, was entitled to succeed to that property.

Mr. T. J. Strangman and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. J. B. Kanga and F. F. Taraporewalla appeared for the 1st and 3rd defendants.

Mr. B. J. Desai and Mr. S. S. Setlur appeared for the 5th and 6th defendants.

FACTS OF THE CASE.

One Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy died at Bombay in 1887 leaving a widow Rehmatbai, a son Noor Mahomed and a daughter Sakinabai by his first wife and a son Cassamally by the said Rehmatbai. Disputes having arisen regarding the devolution of his estate between Noor Mahomed and Cassamally they were referred to arbitration and under the award Cassamally in 1893 received seven lakhs as his share in his father's estate. Noor Mahomed died intestate and without issue in 1897 leaving him surviving his widow Khanubai. Khanubai filed a petition for letters of administration to her husband's estate and against which Cassamally filed a *caveat* so that the petition became a suit. He also filed a suit for the administration of the said estate in which he claimed to be entitled to the whole of the estate, either under his father's will, or by right of inheritance subject to Khanubai's right of maintenance during her widowhood. Khanubai in her written statement claimed to be entitled to a widow's estate in all the property left by Noor Mahomed. A receiver was appointed of the estate and eventually both suits were settled by a consent decree on the 22nd January, 1900, whereby the nett estate of Noor Mahomed was divided between Khanubai and Cassamally, and it was declared that Khanubai should have full power of disposition, either *inter vivos* or testamentary, over her moiety. Khanubai was paid a very large sum in cash by the receiver as her share of the estate under this decree.

In 1909, Cassamally, who had then recently attained his majority filed a suit against the trustees of a deed of settlement executed by his father Jairajbhoy in 1886 praying (a) that it might be declared whether or not the said indenture and the trusts contained therein constituted a valid disposition of the properties conveyed thereby by his father; (b) that if the said indenture and the trusts contained therein should be held to have been valid the defective execution of the deed referred to in paras. 6 and 7 of the plaint might be aided by the Court and the provisions of the said deed declared to be valid and binding as a variation of the indenture of 1886; and (c) that it might be declared that the plaintiff was then absolutely entitled to all the properties comprised in the indenture subject to the right of residence of certain parties and the payment of certain monthly sums to certain persons, during their several lives. Rehmatbai, Khanubai and Sakinabai, the sister of Noor Mahomed were parties to that suit as well as other beneficiaries under the deed of settlement.

RESULTING TRUST IN FAVOUR OF HEIRS.

On the 6th of March, 1911, while the hearing of the suit was proceeding Cassamally came to an arrangement with Khanubai and Sakinabai whereby they agreed that if the court should declare that the trust deed of 1886 was wholly void Cassamally should pay Sakinabai and Khanubai Rs. 4,55,000, and he should be declared entitled to the trust property as absolute owner. It was, however, agreed that if the court should uphold the claim of any of the other defendants to the said properties the agreement should be deemed to be cancelled. The case proceeded against the other defendants but it was not clear from the judgment which is reported in 13 Bom. Law Reporter whether the learned judge decided that the trust deed of 1886 was absolutely void and inoperative on the ground that no possession had been given to the trustees by the settler, or whether the plaintiff Cassamally was held to be entitled to the trust properties as owner by giving effect to a document which the settler had intended to execute which altered the trusts under the deed of 1886, or whether it was decided that as the gifts ever after the death of Noor Mahomed in the deed of 1886 were invalid there was a resulting trust in favour of the settler's heirs. There were no findings on the issues and the decree after the usual recitals merely ordered and declared that the plaintiff was then absolutely entitled to all the properties comprised in the said indenture freed from the rights of Rehmatbai and Khanubai to residence in certain properties and from the payments to Rehmatbai, Khanubai and Sakinabai during their several lives of certain monthly sums. The decree did not follow the judgment and it could only be presumed that Cassamally was declared to be the absolute owner of the trust properties because it was held that the trust deed of 1886 was void for want of possession being given, and that as Khanubai and Sakinabai had agreed, before judgment was given to renounce all their claims against the said trust properties it could safely be inferred that Cassamally was such absolute owner thereof.

After this declaration the decree went on to give effect to the consent terms arrived at between the plaintiff and Khanubai and Sakinabai, viz., that the plaintiff should pay Khanubai and Sakinabai Rs. 4,55,000 jointly in full and complete satisfaction of all claims of whatsoever nature of or by them or upon in respect of the properties in suit, which said sum of Rs. 4,55,000 was to belong to Khanubai and Sakinabai absolutely with full and absolute power to them of disposition, either *inter vivos* or testamentary. It was further declared that the trust deed of the 7th of January, 1886, was wholly void and that all the properties the subject matter of the said suit was the absolute property of the plaintiff.

As a matter of fact a further arrangement had been entered into between Khanubai and Sakinabai on the 6th of March, 1911, whereby the whole of the said sum of Rs. 4,55,000 was agreed to belong to and to be taken by Khanubai absolutely, Khanubai agreeing to pay on behalf of Sakinabai all her costs and various sums which Sakinabai was bound to refund under the consent decree to the plaintiff.

Khanubai died on or about the 10th of November, 1913, leaving certain property which hahd been acquired from four sources: (1) jewellery estimated to be of the value of three lakhs which she had taken possession of at the death of her husband Noor Mahomed and claimed as being her own property; (2) property moveable and immoveable representing the balance of what she received from the receiver whom the litigation in respect of her husband's estate was settled in 1900; (3) three lakhs in Government Paper and Rs. 5,914 in the current account of the Bank of Bombay, being the balance of Rs. 4,55,000 which she had received from Cassamally whom the suit of 1909 was settled and (4) Rs. 60,552 which was admittedly her own property. Khanubai left a will whereby she purported to dispose of all this property in her possession. Sakinabai filed this suit in February, 1915, contending that Khanubai had no power to dispose of by will any of the properties, which she died possessed of or at all events such portion of the properties in her possession at the time of her death, which had devolved on her or she had claimed and obtained, as widow and heir of Noor Mahomed or had been acquired by means of such properties or accretions thereto.

PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM.

The plaintiff claimed, therefore, that as full sister of Noor Mahomed she was the next reversioner and entitled to all properties left by Khanubai at her death over which she had no power of disposition by will. The first four defendants were the executors of Khanubai's will. Cassamally who claimed to be a nearer reversioner was made a party to the suit as 5th defendant and the 6th defendant was a son of the 5th defendant, and defendants 7, 8 and 9, as they claimed to be interested in the estate of Khanubai under her will, were added pursuant to a Chamber order of the 18th February, 1916.

THE JUDGMENT.

The hearing of the suit occupied several days and his lordship delivered a long-written judgment in the suit.

In the house of his judgment his Lordship said that it was admitted that the parties were Khojas and were therefore governed by the Mayukha in matters of intestate succession. As Noor Mahomed died intestate without issue all his property which came to Khanubai was held by her for her life with remainder to the nearest relation of her husband living at her death.

The executors, defendants 1 and 3, contended that they were entitled to rely on the consent decree of 1900 whereby the jewellery in Khanubai's possession was declared her absolute property and as to the one-half of the properties taken by Khanubai it was declared that she should receive the same as her absolute property with full powers of disposition during her life-time or by will. They further submitted as Sakina was fully aware of the contentions and consent terms in that suit she was now estopped from contending that the money recovered by Khanubai from the Receiver were not her absolute property.

A WIDOW'S TESTAMENTARY POWERS.

In his Lordship's opinion it must be taken as settled that a widow who had come into possession of property forming part of her husband's estate could not by any act of hers change the nature of the property so as to enlarge her own estate. But she had certain powers of disposition. A great many cases had been cited to his Lordship, but they all dealt with alienations by a widow in her lifetime and his Lordship doubted whether they were relevant to the question bfore him. Namely, whether a reversioner could consent to a widow's estate being enlargd so as to give her testamentary powers and whether other reversioners who were aware of such a consent were estopp.l from disputing its validity if thy happened to be the nearest when the inheritance opend. His Lordship then summarized and discussed the law as laid down in the judgments of Jenkins C. J. and Mookerji J. in In. L. R. 40, Cal., p. 721 His Lordship then remarked that no cases, except perhaps 10, Bom. L. R., p. 210 and 34, All. p. 234, had been cited to support the proposition that the next reversioner could relinquish his chance of succession to the widow so as to give her absolute powers to dispose of her husband's estate by will. The facts in those two cases were however entirely different. The rights for reversioners were merely expectant rights and the conveyance on remuneration by one reversioner of his chance of succession was invalid under section 6 (a) of the Transfer of Property Act. It was not binding on him and could not bind the actual reversioner entitled to succeed.

As to limitation it was difficult to see on what possible ground the plaintiff could be barred. In the case of unmoveables, the next reversioner could file a suit at the widow's death, the period for which is provided by Article 141 of the Limitation Act, while in the case of moveables Article 120 was applicable.

His Lordship next dealt with the ground of estoppel and remarked that with regard to the ornaments retained by Khanubai on her husband's death and the money obtained from the Receiver in 1900 there could be no question of estoppel as Sakina was not a party to the consent decree nor was there a duty on her to intervene. She was entitled to wait as any proceedings she might then have taken would have been rendered futile unless she had survived Khanubai. As to the Rs. 4,55,000, the plaintiff met the defendants' contention by urging that the representation was merely one of intention viz.., **that she would** not contest a future alienation *inter vivos* or by will by Khanubai and that **such a repre**sentation could not give rise to any plea of estoppel. Further, that even if there were a representation of fact a disposition of property by will was not such an act as to create an estoppel. His Lordship then discussed the question whether sections 115 to 117 of the Evidence Act laid down the only rules of estopel intended to be in force in British India and whether the Law of Estoppel there laid down was not substantially the same as the English law and referred to cases in I. L. R. 5, Cal. H. 669 and 19 I. A., p. 203. His Lordship came to the conclusion that Sakina's consent to Khanubai having a power of disposition by will amounted to a representation that she gave up her chance of succeeding; in other words, to the transfer of a *spes successionis* which was invalid under section 6 (a) of the Transfer of Property Act.

DECREE FOR PLAINTIFF.

His Lordship next dealt with the question whether all or any of the three classes of property in Khanubai's possession at her death belonged to her husband's estate. As to the ornaments taken by Khanubai at Noor Mahomed's death his Lordship ordered a reference to the Commissioner to ascertain which of the ornaments which Khanubai died possessed of belonged to her husbands' estate. As to the moneys paid to Khanubai by the Receiver in 1900 his Lordship said that there could be no doubt that that represented some of the proceeds of her husband's estate. When the suit of 1909 came on for hearing there were various alternatives which might have resulted. However it was quite clear that the effect of Beaman J's finding regarding the trusts in the deed of 1886 after the death of Noor Mahomed was to get rid of the remaining beneficiaries under that deed. In his Lordship's opinion it did not make any difference that Khanubai agreed to make certain payments on Sakinabai's behalf. The fact remained that that portion of the trust properties which Cassumally did not retain came to Khanubai only through her husband. The parties might agree to make it appear that Cassumally took all the trust properties and paid Rs. 4,55,000 out of his own estate to Khanubai and Sakinabai to hold as their own, but such an agreement could not operate to change what was really part of Noor Mahomed's estate into Khanubai's absolute property so as to defeat the right of reversioners at Khanubai's death. Khanubai, therefore, had no right to dispose of by her will the properties mentioned in the second and third parts of the schedule excepting Rs. 60,552, which was admittedly her stridhan. Counsel for Cassumally had admitted that according to existing authorities Sakina as sister of Noor Mahomed was a nearer reversioner than Cassumally the half brother, and the plaintiff as the nearest reversioner was, therefore, entitled to the abovementioned property. There was a decree accordingly and a reference to the Commissioner to ascertain which of the ornaments in Khanubai's possession at her death belonged to Noor Mahomed's estate.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Edgelow Gulabchand and Wadia.

Solicitors for the 1st and 3rd defendants: Matubai Jamietram and Madan.

Solicitors for the 5th and 6th defendants: Payne and Co.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 24TH OF AUGUST, 1916.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR DISMISSAL.

998-12.—Surajmal & Co., Vithaldas Jadavji & ors v. Tilookchand Hukanchand & ors, Mulla & M.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

593-15.—Little & Co., Dattaram Vidyaram Rele v. Sherkhan Mir Mahomed Khan & anr, Captain & V.

1348-12.—Captain & V. Canji Khetsey v. Gopal Pragji & anr, Ard H D & Co.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMR'S. REPORT.

702-13.—Payne & Co., The Arab Steamers Ltd. v. Haridas Assanand & Sons, a firm, Bhai K & G.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

201-16.—Pandia and Co. (For a pauper), Bai Pachibai, widow v. Tatia Pandoo Kangutkar, Jehangir S M & H, Part Heard.

1378-14.—Payne and Co., Manmohandas Ramji & Co., a firm v. Mohanji Kanji, Ardeshir H D & Co., Part Heard. 18-8-16.

131-14.—Payne & Co., Cassamally Jairajbhai Peerbhai & anr v. Ardesir M Madan & ors, Matu J & M, Edg G W & Co., Sm B & Co., Mer K & Co.

283-16.—Payne & Co., Bachibai, widow v. Moosabhai Hassambhai, & ors, Jeh M & H, Matu J & M, Payne & Co., Captain & V.

284-16.—Ard H D & Co., Amratlal Kalidas v. Haji Moosa Haji Mahomed, Sabnis & G.

300-16.—Merwanji K & Co., Perojshaw Jamasji Patel v. Dhanjishaw Merwanji Contractor, Ard H D & Co.

311-16.—Captain & V., Kuppaji Dollaji & Co., a firm, v. Haji Ebrahim Haji Esmail Essa & anr, Ard H D & Co., Mansukhlal H M & Co.

184-15.—Jehangir G & B, Messrs. Dharamsey Assoo & Co., a firm v. Kalidas Nathoo & anr, Jam R & D, In person.

1415-15.—Hiralal & Co., Bhaidas Shivdas v. Bai Gulab & ors, Meh D & L, Edg G W & Co., G B Pandya, Little & Co.

1169-12.—Patell & Eze, Ranchordas Morarji & Co., a firm v. Nasserwanji Bros. & Co., a firm, Wadia G & Co.

337-16.—Craigie B & C. Surajmal B Mehta v. B G Horniman, & ors, Jam R & D.

371-16.—Ard H D & Co., Carrim Haji Valley v. Jossuf Haji Valley, Payne & Co.

387-16.—Mehta D & L, Wadilal Mathoo v. Goolamabas Goolamally, Payne & Co.

441-16.—Captain & V. Atmaram Ratansey v. Chhotalal Jivandas, Shroff D & D.

1238-15—Mirza M and M, Ahmedbin Essa Khalifa v Rustom K R Cama and ors, Payne and Co. Dastur and Co.

1052-15.—Payne & Co., Burzor Framji R Joshi v. Mahomed Dada & Co., Wadia G & Co.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUMMARY SUITS FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS.

601-16.—Dubash & Co., Messrs Jerup Teja & Co., a firm v. Sittaram Raghunath Sane.

901-16.—Vachha & Co., Kaderbhai Fazulbhai, a firm v. Jetha Velji.

FOR DISMISSAL (IN COURT).

147-15.—Kanga & Sayani, Gani Latiff v. Manilal Mulji, Payne & Co.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

963-16.—Motichand & D, Bhaichand Vanmali v. Bai Bhikibhai, widow & anr, Madh K & Ch.

517-16.—M B Chothia, Messrs Pulee & Co., a firm v. Haridas Shamji, a firm, Madh K & Ch.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL IN COURT,

LONG CAUSES.

549-15.—Payne and Co., Ichalal Jagmohandas & anr v. Kahandas Jamnadas a firm & ors, Edgelow G W & Co. Part Heard.

293-16.—Shroff D & D, Messrs. Surji Vallabhdas & Co. a firm v. Messrs. Javeri & Co., a firm, Daph F & D, Part Heard, 31-7-16.

S C 790-16—Little and Co, Pohoomull Bros a firm v Radhabai widow an dors, Mehta D and L, Mulla and Mulla as part heard, 15-8-16.

T & I J 10-16.—Mulla & Mulla, Darashaw Edulji Patel v. Bachubai Ardesi Patel, Ard H D & Co.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMR'S. REPORT.

481-15.—N C Dalal, Bhana Walji v. Rajoo Babaji. Bhai K & G.

FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

730-14.—Motichand & D. The Administrator General of Bombay v. Indrasing Jusraj, & ors, Mer K & Co., As per J O 16-6-16.

FOR DETERMINATION OF A QUESTION.

266-16.—Raghavaya N & Co., Chimanlal Poonjiram Pandya v. Bai Mangu, widow, Dik Dh & P, As per J Or 27-7-16.

LONG CAUSES.

545-16.—Mehta D and L, Baburao Sakharam Jadhav v. Hirilal Bhaisbanker & ors, Rustomji and G.

1296-15.—Maneck D and Co. (for a Pauper), Haji Hassan Reza v. Haji Mahomed Hassan Amamoo, Rustomji & G.

1209-15.—Little and Co., Abdul Razak bin Abdul Gafoor v. Mahomed Hoossein Dalvi, Captain and V.

1447-14.—Bhimji & Co., Anantrao Bhicaji Subnis v. Napu Patramal and anr, Judah & Solomon.

644-15.—Jamsetji R & D, Pokhurmull Moorlidhar, a firm v. Kanayalal Anupsing, a firm.

482-15.—Mirza M & M, Narranji Waghji v. Keshowji Waghji, & ors, Madh K & Ch, Tyabji D & Co., Ardesir H D & Co.

18-13.—Jamsetji R and D, Khialdas Ramdas, a firm v. Lalla Dukhnaiyan'al.

S C Ct 460-16767-15.—Bhimji & Co., Shrinivasdas Sitaram, v. Harkisondas Rambhagat, & anr, Mulla & M.

1337-15.—Payne & Co., Lakhaji Dollaji & Co., a firm v. Hakmaji Motaji & Co., a firm, Diksbit D & P.

197-15.—Shroff D & D, Jamnadas Tricamdas v. Mullibai, widow, C P D'Cunha.

1075-15.—Jehangir M & S, Rose Mary, widow, & ors v. Bomonji Rustomji Contractor, Mulla & Mulla.

1049-15.—Dik D & P, Jivanbhai Jaganath Jariwalla v. Abdul Gafur Abdulla, & anr, Ardesir H D & Co.

397-15.—Edg G W & Co., Nathoo Karson v. Bapuji Jamshedji Dubash, & anr, Dubash & Co.

345-15.—Dubash and Co., Bapuji Jamshedji Dubash v. Nathoo Karson Mistry, Edgelow G W & Co.

143-14.—Payne & Co., Nandramdas Mathuradas, a firm, v. Abdealli Abdul Kadar & ors, Captain & V.

1242-15.—N C Dalal, Maneckchand Kissondas Mutha v. Keshav Raghupati Bharad G H Dalal.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 46.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

215-16—Captain and V, Shapurji Sorabji Kavarana and ors v Ebrahimbhai Kadibhai, Mehta D and L. Part heard.

138-16.—Vachha and Co., Gangadas Mulji v Haji Ali Mahomed Jalal Saji, and anr, Surveyor and Co.

137-16.—Mehta D & L, Messrs. Shivji Gordhan, a firm v. Hassan Chelwassetty Gundasetty and Bros., a firm, and anr, Hirolal and Co.

188-16.—Purnanand & Co., Madhowji Hirji v. Jagsey Khimji, a firm, & anr, Captain and V.

257-16.—Bhaishanker K & G. Dayabhai Tapidas and ors v. Kimji Walji and anr, Ardesir H D & Co.

1090-15.—Jam R & D, Mariambibi, widow, & anr v. Bismillabi, widow & ors, Mer K & Co., Jam R & D, Sm B & Co.

813-15.—Dubash & Co. for a pauper, Monji v. Moolbai, widow & anr, Mulji & & Tha.

155-16.—Payne & Co., The Indian & Peninsular Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. v. Pandit Sheobiharilal Misra, Dikshit D & P.

1262-15.—Sm B & Co., Bai Amabai v. Jehangir Maneckji Lebuwalla & ors, Mer K & Co., Pocha & Co.

1068-15—Jamsetji R and D, Kanji Dhanji v Padamsey Dhanji and anr, Ardeshir H D and Co, Rustomji and G, For postponement.

1107-15.—Sabnis & G, Meghji Bharmal v. Kanji Takorsey & ors, & ors, Ard H D & Co.

137-15.—Mulla & M, Rustomji Kharsedji Desai v. Lala Bhimaji & anr.

1257-15.—Payne & Co., S Mahomed Oomer H Mahomed Hasan, a firm v. S Naseeruddin & Co., a firm, Ard H D & Co.

TROOP TRAIN DEATHS.

DISMISSAL OF OFFICERS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT.

(Later than the Mail.)

The inquiry promised into the Indian troop train scandal has resulted in the dismissal of the three officers who are held to be responsible for the absence of precautions and the deaths of numerous soldiers from heat stroke, says the "Daily Mail."

The decision was announced in the House of Commons on August 1. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, in reply to Major Astor, said that the troops, it would be recalled, were going from Karachi to Peshawar. Mr. Chamberlain read a summary of the report received from the Government of India.

This stated that the responsibility for diverting the ship from Bombay to Karachi rests with Brigadier-General Rowe, the acting Quarter-master-General at the time. He knew, or should have known, that the Commander-in-Chief in December 1915 decided that Karachi should not be used as a port at which wounded or sick British troops were to be landed on account of the danger of sending them during the hot season through the Sind Desert. He should have warned the Karachi authorities to take special precautions. He did not do this. We therefore hold him responsible and propose to remove him from his appointment.

The General Officer Commanding at Karachi is responsible for the arrangements of the railway journey. He took no steps and gave no orders to see that the safety of the troops was provided for. We propose his removal.

"We consider,' the report continued, "that special blame attaches to the Assistant Director of Medical Services at Karachi. It was undoubtedly his duty to see that every precaution was taken. He failed to do this. We propose to remove him. The only excuse that can be urged in favour of the officers responsible is that many of the casualties were due to men leaving the carriages bareheaded and the fact that the temperature during the journey was unusually high."

Mr. Austen Chamberlain said he had announced his concurrence with the decision to dismiss the officers referred to.

The Sessions Judge of Lyallpur has set aside the conviction and sentence of one year's imprisonment passed on Hakim Ali, a zaildar, on the charge of receiving a bribe from an accused person.

POLICE ADMINISTRATION IN BENGAL.

INCREASE IN SERIOUS CRIME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

The resolution of the Bengal Government on the report of the Police administration in the Bengal Presidency for 1915 says the criminal record of the year is a black one. Serious crime of all kinds except rioting showed considerable increase which was most marked in the case of offences against property. Cases of dacoity increased from 289 in 1914 to 653 in 1915, burglary cases from 30,294 to 39,812 and theft cases from 17,730 to 21,552. Increase in theft and burglary may be ascribed mainly to unfavourable economic conditions caused by partial crop failures in many districts of the province and by heavy fall in the price of jute. In the case of dacoity however, there appears to be good reason for attributing increase almost entirely to the state of unrest caused by the war.

REVOLUTIONARY CRIME.

Referring to the revolutionary crime in Bengal, the resolution says:—The outbreak of revolutionary crime in the early part of the year was followed by lull after the introduction of the Defence of India Act in April. The latter part of the year was, however, marked by renewed activity on the part of the revolutionary party and the total number of cases believed to be connected with the movement was 36 as compared with 12 in the previous year. These cases included 24 dacoities, two attempted dacoities, nine murders and one attempted bomb outrage.

With regard to circulation of seditious literature the report of the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, says that the increased activity in the circulation of seditious leaflets came to notice about June and continued throughout the year. Under the existing law mere possession of seditious matter is not an offence and consequently there are no means of checking the serious evil at the fountain-head. It is only after seditious and inflammatory matter has been circulated and mischief done that the law can be put in action. There is convincing evidence that the revolutionary party in Bengal depend largely upon seditious literature to recruit their ranks and several youths have confessed that they were drawn into the movement through reading leaflets issued by the revolutionists. Penalising possession of seditious matter may not be a complete cure for the evil but it will materially assist to check it

IMPERIAL COUNCIL ELECTION.

MOULVI RAFFIUDDIN AHMED'S PETITION TO THE VICEROY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

Moulvi Raffiuddin Ahmed, the unsuccessful candidate for the Moslem seat on the Imperial Legislative Council from Bombay Presidency, has petitioned the Viceroy alleging corrupt practices on the part of the agents of Mr. Jinnah, the successful candidate, and praying for an enquiry.

CONFERENCE OF PRINCES AND CHIEFS AT DELHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Aug. 23.

The following ruling Princes and Chiefs have so far intimated their desire to attend the Conference at Delhi beginning on the 30th October:—Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Patiala, Jhind, Nabha, Kapurthala, Gwalior, Indore, Alwar, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kishangarh, Kashmir and Benares, the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, the Maharajas of Kotah and Sirohi, the Begum of Bhopal, the Nawab of Maler Kotla, the Rao of Cutch, the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the Rajas of Hill Tippera, Sirmur and Faridkot and the Raj Rana of Jhalawar.

BANKER SUES A BARRISTER

DECREE FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

The suit brought by Sukhlall Chandawall, a merchant and banker in Calcutta against Mr. L. P. E. Pugh, a member of the bar at present practising in the Patna High Court, was disposed of at the High Court on Tuesday by Mr. Justice Teunon. This was a suit to recover Rs. 10,000 due on a promissory note and Rs. 1,320 as interest. The defendant admitted that the sum of Rs. 10,000 was due but denied the claim for the interest although he admitted that some part of it was due. On the case being called on his Lordship suggested a settlement and this was agreed to. With the consent of both the sides his Lordship granted a decree for the full amount claimed with interest, the defendant to pay Rs. 2,000 within a week, and the balance by monthly instalments of Rs. 1,000 commencing from 1st December next; the interest up to the date of the decree to be at 12 per cent. and after that at 9 per cent.

SHIRAZ PRISONERS RELEASED BY PERSIAN REBELS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

Lt.-Col. O'Connor, late Consul, Shiraz, together with the other British residents of Shiraz who were some months ago taken prisoners by rebel Persian Chiefs at the instigation of German agents and have since been in the hands of the Tangistanis, have now been surrendered and have reached Bushire safely and in good health. Lt.-Col. O'Connor after a brief visit to Simla is proceeding on leave.

COLABA MOTOR SMASH.

ACCUSED FINED RS. 500.

FULL TEXT OF THE JUDGMENT.

The Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court disposed of the case in which Inspector Spiers charged Mr. L. R. Hearn, an Engineer in the Bombay Port Trust with driving his motor car on the Wodehouse Road in such a rash and negligent manner as to endanger human life. Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, prosecuted; Mr. J. D. Davar, Mr. P. Godinho and Mr. Franklen DeSouza defended; Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for Bapuji Anklesaria, the driver of the taxi with which the collision took place.

In delivering judgment the Magistrate said:—In this case the accused is charged under section 279 of the Indian Penal Code with driving his motor car in a rash and negligent manner so as to endanger human life. The evidence for the prosecution shows that on the evening of the 17th June, 1916, the accused's car and a taxi belonging to witness Bupuji Anklesaria were passing each other in opposite directions on Wodehouse Road. In doing so a collision took place. And the question is whether the accused was driving rashly and negligently. The taxi driver Bapuji deposes that the accused was driving at about 20 to 25 miles an hour, that he was not looking in the direction in which he was going, that he blew his horn, but the accused took no heed of the warning. Seeing that a collision was inevitable he at once steered to the right to save himself and the occupants of the car, Mr. McPherson and his brother the Rev. Mr. George McPherson, who had recently been invalided from the front. Mr. McPherson corroborates the witness in the matter of the speed and other details. He says:—

"I saw the accused's car coming straight at us at not less than 20 miles per hour. I shouted to the accused who was coming straight at us. The front part of the accused's car came in contact with the left rear wheel of our car. Our car stopped at once. We were passing a gharry when the impact took place. The accused's proper side was quite clear of traffic. We could not have swerved to the left because we were passing the gharry."

Mr. Evans proves that the accused's car immediately after the collision was on the wrong side of the road. On the same day shortly before the collision Inspector Sheeby saw the accused driving fast and on the wrong side of the road. He is corroborated by Mr. Geldart who saw the accused coming up the Wodehouse Bridge at about 6-5 p.m. that day overtaking the traffic on the wrong side of the road.

DEFENCE PLEA EXAMINED.

The accused's defence is that he was driving slowly and the collision is due to the taxi driver swerving suddenly to the wrong side. The accused's brother-in-law Mr. King, and Mr. Binnie more or less support the accused's story, but I am unable to accept their evidence as they are interested witnesses. It is strange that Mr. Binnie knew all about the collision when he came to give evidence in the court, but when Inspector Spiers went to see him in hospital and asked him what he knew about it, he said he did not know what had actually happened although he had got into a motor smash. As regards the evidence of Mr. Resins, the least I can say about it is that it is absolutely unreliable.

COLLISION DUE TO ACCUSED'S NEGLIGENCE.

I have considered the evidence most carefully and I see no reason whatever to disbelieve the evidence for the prosecution. I have no doubt whatever that the collision was entirely due to the negligence of the accused. I therefore convict him.

Mr. Godinho urged that a sentence of fine would amply meet the ends of justice. The accused had been driving his motor car for the last three or four years and this was the first time that an accident had occurred. The evidence clearly showed that he was not intoxicated at the time. The offence, again was not very serious, for as Mr. Nicholson had put it The accused had a family to support and The accused had a family to support and a sentence of imprisonment would tell heavily on them.

Mr. Nicholson said he had not got much to say in the matter. Speaking as Public Prosecutor, he would only say that he left the question of sentence entirely to the Court. Speaking personally he would ask the Court to take into consideration the fact that the accused was not intoxicated at the time of collision, and the other things which his pleader had said on his behalf.

COMPENSATION OF RS. 120 TO TAXI-DRIVER.

The Magistrate inquired if the accused was prepared to compensate the taxi-driver.

Mr. Godinho said he was, and consented to pay a sum of Rs. 120.

THE SENTENCE.

The Magistrate said:—

After hearing Mr. Godinho and the learned Public Prosecutor on the question of punishment I think that as this is the accused's first offence and as he agrees to pay for the damage caused to the taxi the ends of justice will be met by sentencing the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 500, and by cancelling his license and further directing that the accused be disqualified from obtaining a driving license for a period of twelve months from this date.

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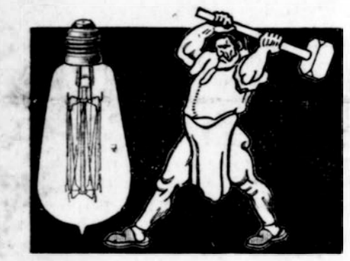

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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Aug. 22nd.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		8,000
" " " on Spec. & for Exp.		800
" " Imports		8,000
Mid American		9 09+19
Egyptian F. G. F.		11.90+5
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) Oct.		14.84+28
Jan.		14.94+28
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct.		14.80+24
Jan.		14.74+23

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 22nd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.
August	9.04+18
Aug.-Sept.	9.01+18
Sept.-Oct	8.97+19
Oct.-Nov.	8.94+18
Nov.-Dec.	8.91+21
Dec.-Jan.	8.90+20
Jan.-Feb.	8.88+19
Feb.-Mar.	8.87+19
Mar.-Apl.	8.86+19
Apl.-May	8.84+19
May-June	8.82+18
June-July	8.80+18
July-Aug.	8.76+19

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 22nd.

Months.	To-day's closing price.
Aug.	8.95+ 9
Aug.-Sept.	8.92+ 6
Sept.-Oct.	8.88+10
Oct.-Nov.	8.84+ 8
Nov.-Dec.	8.79+ 8
Dec.-Jan.	8.78+ 8
Jan.-Feb.	8.78+ 9
Feb.-March	8.76+ 8
March-April	8.75+ 9
April-May	8.74+ 9
May-June	8.72+ 8
June-July	8.70+ 8
July-Aug.	8.64+ 7

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 22nd.

Months.	To-day's price.
August	11.64+5
November	11.75+8
January	11.83+8

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 22nd

M G. Bengal Good	6.65	
" " Fully Good	6.80	
" " Fine	6.95	+10
" No. 1 Oomra Good	7.30	
" " " Fine	7.60	
" Broach Good	7.55	
" " Fully Good	8.70	+15
" " Fine	8.85	
" Scinde Good	6.70	
" " Fully Good	6.75	+10
" " Fine	7.00	

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Manchester, Aug. 22nd.

The Cloth Market is steady but unworkable.
The Yarn Market is firm but slow.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 21st.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	13,000
" " to Continent	31,000
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½
Demand Bills	4.75.75
Silver Commercial Bars	66

New York, Aug. 22nd.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	18,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
" to Continent	2,000
Futures at New York October	14.76+ 3
" January	14.86+ 4
Spot Cotton at New York	14.90+ 5
" Orleans	14.50+12
Futures at New Orleans October	14.46+ 7
" January	14.69+ 4
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality).	9½
Demand Bills	4.75. 0
Silver Commercial Bars	66½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug. 22nd.

Bar Silver Spot	31 9/16
Closing Tone of Silver—Indian Buying—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent. since 13th ultimo.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 5/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 13/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6½
" " 6 "	6½
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4½
Consols 2½%	50½
Rupee Paper 3½% (Nominal)	49½
Indian Stock 3½% (Sterling Loan)	70½
Government Securities 3 o/o	60½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	28.14

WAR LOANS.

London, Aug. 22nd.

3½% 1925—1928	£86½
4½% 1925—1945	£96½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

London, Aug. 22nd.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F Sept.-Oct. Paid	27
Wheat F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F., Nominal	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Barletta Russo—62 lbs. Aug.-Sept. Sellers	69/6

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian / Victorian / New South Wales	68 Afloat Paid Buyers.

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Augt.-Sept. Sellers	53

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore, usual Bold 416 lbs. 35% ex-Ship Sept.-Oct. Sellers	68/6
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship. July-Aug. Nominal.	60
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship. Aug.-Sept. Sellers	60
Toria Rapeseed:—Sept.-Oct Sellers	69

London, Aug. 21st.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Aug.-Sept. resellers	78

London, Aug. 22nd.

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) July-August. Hull Nominal	£12-0-0

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	£125
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110s
Copper Braziers	£147
Yellow Metal	14£
Hard Spelter	44
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 o/o F.O.B. Liverpool	£26-5-0
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	£6-4-6

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Sep.-Dec. Value	22/3
Raw Java C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Sep.-Dec. Value	22/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Sep.-Dec. Value	24/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Sep.-Dec. Value	24/6

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure August-Sept Paid Buyers	2/11
Plantation First Latex Crepe Sept.	2/4½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.

Market this morning opened firm with Broach at 351 and advanced to 333½. A fair amount of business was put through in Broach and Akolas new crop.

At Colaba rates were about Rs. 2 lower. Ready cotton is in good demand.

We quote:—
September, Akola, Rs. 296.
January Akola, Rs. 310.
January, F. G. Bengal, Rs. 260.
April, Good Broach, Rs. 331.

APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

Description.		Sept. 1916	Jan. 1917	April 1917	Spot Cotton.
		Delivery			
Broach,	Good M.G.	..	..	349	260/60
Broach,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	305/07
Bengal,	F.G. M.G.	..	257½	..	253/40
Bengal	Fine M.G.	..	273	..	245/53
Bengal,	Superfine M.G.	..	..	..	257/65
Rajputana,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	2
Sind Panjab,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	242/45
Khamg. Akola,	Fine M.G.	294	307/8	..	295/95
Elitch/Amraoti,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	290/97
Dhamg./Pulgaon,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	292/00
Yeotmal,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	295/02
Nagpore,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	297/05
Hingt./Wardha,	Fine G.M.	..	..	..	300/07
Khandeish,	Fine M.G.	..	294	..	270/80
Sind Panjab,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	250/60
Khandeish,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	270/80
Khandwa Sanawad,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	270/80
Jalna	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	260/70
Indore,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	280/90
Ujjain,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	295/10
Nander	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	320/40
Mathia,	Fine M.G.	..	..	..	270/80
Mathia,	F.G. M.G.	..	..	..	255/65
Saw Ginned Dharwar Good		Aug. 332	..	..	327/33
Coompta.	Good M.G.	350/60	..	..	345/55
Westerns,	Good M.G.	352	..	..	345/50
Westerns,	Good H.G.	360	..	..	335/40

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co. Ltd.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 22rd Aug, 1916.—5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	252	271	261	..25th Jan. 1917
	..	..	..	
Bengals (M.G.)	271	261	249	.. Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	224	242	.. Ready & Sept
	..	..	..	
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	282	269	.. Ready
	..	296	284	..25th Jan. 1917
Jalna (M.G.) F.S	..	..	270	.. Ready
Barsee (M.G.) G.S.	..	..	298	.. Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.)	..	320	..	.. Ready
B.G.	..	310	..	.. Ready
	..	302	292	.. Ready
Akola-Kghm. Karanja (M.G.)	..	298	..	.. Sept.
	..	311	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)	..	296	288	.. Ready & Sept.
Dhamangaum-Poolgaum (M.G.)	..	307	..	.. 25th Jan. '17.
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	310	..	.. Ready & Sept.
	..	306	292	.. 25th Jan. '17
Nagpore-Kampti (M.G.)	..	312	..	.. Ready & Sept.
	..	317	298	.. 25th Jan. '17
Wardha-Ghat (M.G.)	..	314	300	.. Ready & Sept.
	..	321	..	.. 25th Jan. '17
	..	308	351	.. Ready
Broach (M.G.)	..	342	..	331 25th April 1917
	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	370 Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	
Mathia (M.G.)	..	282	270	.. Ready
	..	..	..	
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	308 Ready & Sept.
Sawgd.-Dharwar	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	336 Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	333 Sept.
(H.G.)	..	..	..	356 Ready & Sept.
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	357 Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	365 Ready
Indore Ujjain (M.G.) Staple.	..	..	292	360 Sept
	..	..	..	.. Ready

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seads, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 22nd August 1916:—

Cotton	2,825 Bales.
Wheat	17,984 cwts.
Linseed	13,407 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	417 ,,
Ginjellyseed	169 ,,
Poppyseed	859 ,,
Groundnuts	1,819 ,,
Castorseed	6,799 ,,
Rice	5,388 ,,
Myrabollams	681 ,,
Cottonseed	2,096 ,,
Mowraseed	168 ,,
Gram	1,553 ,,
Joowar	3,837 ,,
Maize	41 ,,
Barley	239 ,,

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, 22rd Aug—4 p.m.

	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Ready		
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	40 0 0	6 2 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	39 0 0	6 2 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangia	40 0 0	6 3 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 5 0	6 11 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	6 3 0	6 9 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 0 0	7 6 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 7 0	8 13 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	8 2 0	8 8 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	45 0 0	.. ..
,, Gajar 75-25	43 0 0	.. ..
,, Black ..	36 8 0	.. ..
,, Gajar 50-50	41 0 0	.. ..
Poppyseed, White	6 12 0	7 9 0
Groundnuts	44 0 0	.. ..
Mowraseed	4 4 0	4 8 0
Jowar	32 0 0	4 11 0
Arandis	37 0 0	.. ..
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat April-May	6 5 11½	
Linseed May	9 6 9	
Linseed September	9 1 0	
Rapeseed April-May	7 12 0	
Wheat August-Sept.	6 2 7½	
Jowar Aug.-Sept.	4 11 0	
,, September	4 13 0	

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—
T. T. Ready ..... 1s. 4 3-32d. to 1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail ..... 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward ..... 1s. 4 3-32d.
Bank's Buying Rates:—
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready. 1s. 4 15-32d.
Do. do. Forward ..... 1s. 4½ Oct.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready ..... 1s. 4 23-32d.
Francs 3 m-s. do. 194½
60 d-s. Hongkong 156
Do. Shanghai 215½
Do. Yokohama 154½

BULLION.

English Bar Gold	27-0-0
Australian do.	26-0-0
Bombay do.	25-12-0
English Shield Sovereigns	17-4-0
English Dragons	16-4-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	78-9-0
Do. 1st Settlement	78-11-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Aug. 23.

The Cotton Mill Share Market recorded slight fluctuations to-day.

There was some upheaval in Tata Steel Deferred and Ordinary shares and they registered smart fluctuations.

In Mill shares for September delivery, Davids declined to Rs. 530.

Madhavji were placed between Rs. 1,580 and Rs. 1,605, Standards Rs. 1,605 and Rs. 1,635, and Fazulbhai Rs. 685 and Rs. 672½.

Central India closed at Rs. 2,445, Swadeshi at Rs. 1,847½ and Kohinoors at Rs. 685.

Currimbhai declined to Rs. 375, Crescent to Rs. 172½, Indore-Malwas to Rs. 395 and Bleachings to Rs. 190.

Ahmedabad Advance were placed at Rs. 970.

Katni Ordinary changed hands at Rs. 182½. Deferreds were placed between Rs. 790 and Rs. 830.

Tata Hydro Ordinary shares declined to Rs. 1,400.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares were placed between Rs. 230 and Rs. 243½. Deferreds between Rs. 1,120 and Rs. 1,230.

Bamankua declined to Rs. 8, Central India Mining to Rs. 40½ and Shivrajpoors to Rs. 41½.

Indian Cement Co. shares stood in demand at Rs. 300.

Tapti-Valley Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 595.

Bank of India shares improved to Rs. 75.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 5 per cent. G. P. Notes was done in the vicinity of Rs. 75.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 80.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 23rd.

Chinkca	Bignold	Karachi, Aug. 21

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 23rd.

Caboto	Pelligrini	Calcutta, via Colombo
Clan Maclachlan	Maclean	Liverpool, via Madras
Ineemoor	Hughes	Hull
Onda	Moxon	Tuticorin and Colombo

The following vessel obtained port clearance yesterday:—

Catania	Amezaga	Genoa

The following vessel began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Caledonia	for	London

Aug. 23.

S. S. Luzon Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Luzon Maru (Homeward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 20th instant.

S. S. Shibetoro Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Shibetoro Maru (Homeward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 19th instant.

S. S. Yetorofu Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Yetorofu Maru (Eastward bound) arrived at Kobe on the 21st instant.

S. S. Yeboshi Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Yeboshi Maru left Singapore for Moji (Eastward bound) on the 21st instant.

S. S. Chinkoa:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chinkoa, 3,295 tons, Captain F. B. Bignold, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, which port she had left on the 21st instant, with a general cargo.

S. S. Incemore:—The steamer Incemore, 1,473 tons, Captain J. Hughes, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Hull, with a general cargo.

S. S. Onda:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Onda, 3,409 tons, Captain W. Moxon, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Tuticorin and Colombo, with a general cargo.

S. S. Catania:—The Rubattino Line steamer Catania, 1,916 tons, Captain A. D. Amezaga, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Genoa, with a general cargo and 4 cabin and 30 deck passengers.

Wednesday, 23rd August, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Moyori Maru	Tumayuchi	N. Y. K.
B. Topton	Tuke	K. N. & Co
C & R. Java Maru	Yanaji	N. Y. K
D. & E. Palamcotta		M. M. & Co
G. Dovre	Siqulland	J. M. & Co
H. Hellas	Berg	F. F. Campbell & Co
F. Brika	Temlin	J. M. & Co
M. Salsette	Armitage	P. & O. S. N. Co
P. Bombay Maru	Shinonara	N. Y. K.

Offside.

F. Blakemoor	Barren	J. F. & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Kaveri	B. S. N. Co
Netravati	
Satranji	
Courland	
Sabermati	

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Mansuri	Grey	T. M. & Co
3 Yamagata Maru	Kudo	N. Y. K.
4 Catania	Amesago	Rubattino Line
6 Polygrass Castle	Turnbull	L. D. & Co
7 Aleppo		J. F. & Co
8 Sardar	Pender	P. G. S. N. & Co
9 Bahadur	Hartock	T. M. & Co
10 & 11 Keelong	Mackenzie	K. N. & Co
14 Lhasa	King	M. M. & Co
16 Firoozi	Grey	T. M. & Co

M. W. D. D.

Knight Templar	Sage	K. N. & Co

H. D. D.

City of Glasgow		K. N. & Co
Galila		Capt. Salter

ALEXANDRA DOCK

4 Elysia	Kinnard	W. & A. G. & Co
5 Sardinia	Jeffery	P. & O. S. N. Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Baroda		M. M. & Co
Benvenue	Addison	W. & A. G. & Co
Caledonia	Dowell	P. & O. S. N. Co
Chankoa	Bignold	M. M. & Co
F. B. Jackson	Alton	
Egypt	Feveal	B. & P. S.M. Co
Flor-de-[illegible]	Ahoo	Brindi
Fu[illegible]mcotta	Galgez	M. M. & Co
Raja	Leunan	T. M. & Co
Upada	Butler	M. M. & Co
Umvoti	Cox	W. & A. G. & Co

EXPORTS.

Aug. 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia (s) 5 bales wool, J. Samirmal; 100 bales wool, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 17 bales wool, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 20 bales wool, K. Jewan; 10 bales wool, H. G. J. H. M. Mooffer; 12 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.; 1 bale wool, D. Nagjee; 10 bales wool, J. A. Begbie and Co.; 75 bales wool, clean cotton waste, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 200 cwts. old copper pots and fittings, K. M. Nathoo; 79 bales cotton, Bombay Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia (s) 191 cwts. turmuric, E. Nowroji and Co.; 1,333 cwts. groundnuts, Bombay Co.

Tapton (s) 220 bales cotton fly, J. Purbhudas and Co.; 850 bales cotton fly, K. Visram and Co.; 2,400 cwts. groundnuts, Ralli Brothers; 400 bales cotton fly, H. E. Bode and Sons.

FOR LONDON.

Chinkoa (s) 8,000 cwts. linseed, R. Sherdatrai; 4,200 cwts. saltpetre, M. and R. Tata and Co.; 16 numbers empty cylinders, Ascan Transit Co.; 317 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 5,000 cwts. linseed, D. B. Khan and Co.; 8,327 cwts. linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 14,000 cwts. linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 2,360 cwts. ginjelly seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 726 cwts. cassein, C. Jiwanlal and Co.

Caledonia (s) 520 cwts. myrabolams, Kalliandas Brothers; 350 cwts. gum olibanum, P. Jethabhoy.

Salsette (s) 160 cwts. potatoes, M. Mohomed.

FOR HULL.

Incemore (s) 926 cwts. cotton seed, Ralli Brothers.

Allepo (s) 797 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers. 2,000 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

Yamagata Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 100 bales cotton, T. Yuasa and Co.; 100 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 22 bales cotton, H. Surajmal and Co.

Java Maru (s) 1,800 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Moyori Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, T. Yuasa and Co.; 200 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.; 300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 200 bales cotton, H. Meghji and Co.

Bombay Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, B. Abirchand; 400 bales cotton, H. Meghji and Co.; 100 bales cotton, S. Nathoobhai and Co.; 200 bales cotton, C. Bomanji and Co.; 1,000 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, H. Surajmal and Co.; 100 bales cotton, C. Pitamber and Co.; 300 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Yamagata Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Yamagata Maru (s) 223 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Bombay Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Sardinia (s) 52 cwts. sandalwood billets, S. Nowroji and Co.

Bombay Maru (s) 250 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.; 200 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J. David and Co.; 200 bales cotton twist, M. Amersey and Co.; 150 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 200 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sardinia (s) 14 cwts. old buffer pickers, N. C. Bhesania and Co.; 30 cwts. jardaloo, D. M. Balrai, 6 cwts. gum olibanum, D. M. Basrai; 16 cwts. ooplate, D. B. Basrai; 45 cwts. seena leaves, H. Abdeali; 96 cwts. gum olibanum, David Sassoon and Co.; 30 cwts. gum Arabic, David Sassoon and Co.

Bombay Maru (s) 50 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 100 bales cotton twist, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Bombay Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Bombay Co.; 200 bales cotton, Bruel and Co.; 400 bales cotton, Y. K. Kwansha.

IMPORTS.

Aug. 23.

S. S. Sardar from Persian Gulf, Agents Persian Gulf S. N. Co.—264 bundles wool, 56 bundles cotton, 14 jottas 330 cases asseefotida, 197 bags 64 bundles C. seeds, 332 bundles 173 bags M. roots, 5 bundles 3 cases 1 jotta attari, 272 bundles skins, 8 bags gum, 284 bags poppy seed, 20 bags almond kernels, 20 bundles apple seeds, 115 bags almonds, 34 bundles tobacco, 1 bag medicine, 357 baskets 22 bags dates, 30 bags gum tragacouth, 31 cases 52 bags almond seeds, 47 bags pistachoes, 72 bags 75 bundles rose buds.

S. S. Sardar from London, Agents P. and O. S. N. Co.—33 cases tyres, 10 cases lime juice, 2 cases glass globes, 4 casks ivory, 3 boxes pearls, 1 box bar gold, 2 boxes gold [illegible] 34 bars silver, 95 cases starch, 12 cases motor accessories, 14 boxes specie, 50 casks alizarine dye, 12 cases motor car and parts, 38 cases boots and shoes, 1 case phosphodyne, 300 cases lime juice, 12 cases essence, 3 cases sealing wax, 50 casks safety fuse, 2 cases glass bottles, 2 case milk of rose, 20 cases musical instruments, 80 cases geneva, 19 cases sanatogen, 19 cases essential oil, 8 packages tartaric acid, 3 cases claret, 115 cases wine, 7 cases citric acid, 7 cases phosphoric acid, 2 casks ports, 15 cases sherry, 2 hogsheads 110 cases spirits, 22 cases flavouring essence, 16 cases vermouth, 6 cases shoe, 500 cases brandy, 140 cases beer, 27 cases perfumed spirit, 395 cases 1 cask whisky, 200 cases gin, 46 cases champagne, 287 cases medicine, 23 cases hops, 15 cases leather, 400 kegs white lead, 30 cases malted milk, 20 cases emulsion, 34 cases cocoa, 21 cases colour, 100 cases sardine, 100 cases biere, 6 cases perfumery, 2 cases varnish, 5 bales paper, 520 cases condensed milk, 25 barrels white zinc, 100 cases blue, 500 cases biscuits, 34 cases infants food, 200 cases vinegar, 10 cases coffee, 1 case preserves, 51 cases 83 packages 115 drums paint, 468 cases confectionery, 144 cases provisions, 11 cases hams, 362 cases cheese, 11 cases bacon, 20 drums boiler fluid, 48 cases castor oil, 1,369 cases O. stores, 54 cases mixed tissues, 19 cases saffron, 9 bales canvas, 25 bales cotton, 2 cases silk goods, 26 cases cider, 4 cases snan yarn, 2 cases cotton and woollen goods, 50 cases soap, 1 case carpets, 2 cases blankets, 21 bales cotton wool, 134 cases cotton goods, 1 case silk, 12 cases woollen goods, 5 cases wood pulp yarn, 10 cases cigars, 100 casks tallow, 101 cases tobacco and cigarettes.

DONGRE'S BALAMRIT.

THE CHILDREN'S TONIC.

It is invaluable in overcoming any wasting tendency.
It makes weakly Children strong and robust.

Price Anas 12 per bottle.

K. T. DONGRE & Co.,
Girgaum, BOMBAY.

THE BIGGEST STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
Motor and Motor Cycle Accessories.

All sorts of Horns, all sorts of Head, Side and Tail Lamps. Accumulators, Dash Board Mirrors, High tension and Low tension wire. Motor Dash Watches, Body fittings, all sorts and of all makes; Sparking Plugs, Ball Bearings of all sizes just arrived. Tyre sundries. H. F. Vulcanizers and all sorts of spare parts and tools. with carburetters, steel bolts and nuts, Stepney wheels. Ford Car spare parts, all sorts of Motor Tools, Whittle Belting, Brake lining, etc., etc. Fresh stock is received every mail.

AT MODERATE PRICE.

BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR CO.

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

Telegraphic address—
"Motolaunch" Bombay.

A REWARD OF Rs. 1,000.

The World-Renowned Salabmisri Murabba.

WE HAVE SEVERAL CERTIFICATES.

The well-known remedy for nervous debility, loss of blood, loss of memory, constipation and indigestion, etc.

Registered.

Salamisiri is the fruit of a plant which grows in abundance in places round about *Kabul, Khandahar* in *Afghanistan.*

This *Murabba* is prepared with these fruits and several other precious things. It contains no poisonous ingredients.

This *Salamisiri Murabba* highly develops the Muscular Systems, and cures every disease and keeps the body in perfect health. First use the *Murabba* and then see the result. Beware of base imitation prepared of well-boiled potatoes and some other roots.

The above mentioned Reward will be awarded to any one who will prove that this *Murabba* does not contain real *Salamisiri.*

N.B.—If I refuse to pay the *award of Rs.* 1,000 who becomes entitled to, he is quite welcome to get the same from me through a court of law.

Prices per tin of 15 tolas of *Murabba*, Rs. 2.
Postage charge from 1 to 3 tins As. 6 extra.
Directions will be sent with the Parcel.
Write your address clearly and perfectly.

D. MANNALAL, Native Doctor of Delhi,
No. 5, Avenue Road,
BANGALORE CITY.

A very Rare Opportunity for the Merchants of Bombay.

Messrs. STERLING & Co.

WILL UNDERTAKE

Any Paying Agency or Represent any sound firm
IN
West Coast, including th Native States
(MALABAR COAST)
ON
Decent Terms Only

WILL GLADLY UNDERTAKE EXPORT OR IMPORT FROM AND IN THE ABOVE PLACE. POSSESS THOROUGH EXPERIENCE OF MALABAR MARKET.

Apply with offers and full particulars to:

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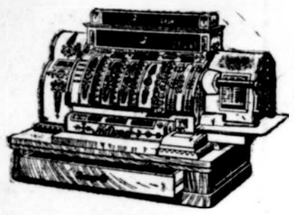
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS



will save time, and relieve you of work and worry by classifying and adding up all Transactions in the different Departments of your Business.

Don't waste your time or the time of your Assistants by doing work which the Register can do much better.

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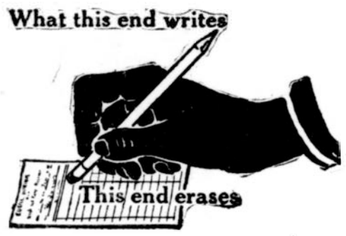

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These are ROYAL-ZEST powdered preparations, made from the best selected onions, garlics, and celery seed and roots respectively. Excellent for flavouring soups, stews, meats, gravies, &c. Packed in siftertop cans, they are ready for use whenever required. Small size, As. 10½; large, Re. 1-6.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000
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Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
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AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.
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Prof. JAMES'
ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS

Build up, Brace up, Tone up, Wake up: get ready for the coming monsoon days. Banish from the system the weariness and lassitude left over from summer. Restore the rundown condition, strengthen the blood, increase the appetite, build up old or young, as the need may be. The most marvellous remedy on the face of the earth, for invalids, convalescents, for weak ladies and busy, active adults.

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WAKE UP

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BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Rs. as. p.	Price.
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